

The Cromwell Argus

AND NORTHERN GOLD-FIELDS GAZETTE.

No. 190, Vol. IV.]

CROMWELL, OTAGO, N.Z.: TUESDAY, JULY 1, 1873.

[Price 6d.]

Cromwell Advertisements

BELFAST STORE,
CLYDE AND CROMWELL.

WINES, SPIRITS, GROCERIES, HARD-
WARE, COLONIAL PRODUCE,
&c. &c. &c.

JAMES HAZLETT

Begs to inform the Public of the Dunstan Dis-
trict that, in connection with his established
business of ten years at Clyde, he has opened
EXTENSIVE PREMISES AT CROMWELL,
where he will be able to supply the Trade, Run-
holders, Farmers, and Private Families, with
EVERY CLASS OF GOODS, of the very best
description, at the lowest current rates.

JAMES HAZLETT would particularly mention
that in the FLOUR & COLONIAL PRODUCE
BUSINESS he can defy competition, as in that
line he is in connection with Messrs WHITTING-
HAM BROTHERS, of Queenstown, who are the
largest buyers in the Lake District.

J. HAZLETT, being a CASH BUYER in the
Dunedin and Melbourne Markets, feels confident
he can sell the cheapest and best article in the
District, and invites a visit from Purchasers.

Note the address:

JAMES HAZLETT,
CLYDE AND CROMWELL.

KARL PRETSCH,

COACH & GENERAL PAINTER,
etc.,
Has now PAPERHANGINGS, PAINTS of
every description, GLASS, and MOULDINGS,
on Sale at Low Prices.

Contracts undertaken for General Painting,
Decoration, and Sign Writing.

Buggies and Vehicles of every description
painted in the best style.

Colours Prepared in any Shade required

Address: Next door but one to MARSH'S
BRIDGE HOTEL, CROMWELL.

THOMAS FOOTE,

TAILOR AND CLOTHIER,
MELMORE TERRACE,

CROMWELL.

Ladies' Riding Habits made to order.

BEFORE purchasing your WATCHES,
CLOCKS, and JEWELLERY, call on

E. MURRELL,

and inspect his CHOICE STOCK of the above
articles.

As all his Watches and Clocks are TAKEN TO
PIECES, CLEANED, and ADJUSTED before they are
delivered, Customers may depend on getting an
article that will give satisfaction.

All kinds of WATCHES, CLOCKS, and
MUSICAL BOXES cleaned
and repaired.

Jewellery made and repaired.—Pipes mounted.

Observe the address:

NEXT MARSH'S BRIDGE HOTEL.

D. MacKELLAR,

ACCOUNTANT and

GENERAL AGENT.

Manager of { Star of the East Quartz Mining
Company, Registered;
Colleen Bawn Quartz Mining Com-
pany, Registered;
Kawarau Bridge Company (Messrs
McComick, Grant, & Richards).

AGENT for { The Norwich Union Fire Insurance
Company.

Office: Melmore-street, Cromwell.

Mechanical Drawings furnished.—Specifications
prepared.

Cromwell Advertisements

BUCHAN BROTHERS,
(Late of Dunedin),

GENERAL BLACKSMITHS AND FARRIERS,
Beg to inform the inhabitants of Cromwell and
the surrounding district that they have COM-
MENCED BUSINESS in the premises lately
occupied by WM. BARNES, and adjoining Heron's
White Hart Hotel, where they are prepared to
execute, at current rates, all branches of the
above, including Repairs and Turnings in all
kinds of Mining Machinery. By strict attention
to business, combined with the supply of a good
article, BUCHAN BROTHERS hope to earn a share
of public patronage.

Cromwell, 10th February, 1873.

STARKEY'S

KAWARAU HOTEL,
CROMWELL.

Having purchased the above well-known hotel
from Mr BASTINGS, G. M. STARKEY begs to
inform his numerous friends, and the public
generally, that it will be his study to maintain
the high reputation the KAWARAU HOTEL has
long since acquired for comfort.

Wines and Spirits of the very best quality.

An efficient Groom always in attendance.

MR LAKE,
SURGEON,

May be consulted at his Residence, west end of

MELMORE-STREET,

(Premises lately occupied by Mr Goodger).

LEGAL NOTICE.

MR H. C. BREWER,

Barrister, Solicitor, and Conveyancer,
of Clyde,

will attend regularly the Resident Magistrate's
and Warden's Court held at Cromwell.

Mr H. C. BREWER further gives notice that it
is his intention to visit Cromwell every TUES-
DAY. Clients desirous of obtaining legal advice
and assistance can consult Mr Brewer at STAR-
KEY'S HOTEL between the hours of 11 a.m.
and 2.30 p.m.



CROMWELL BUTCHERY
(WHOLESALE AND RETAIL),

OWEN PIERCE - PROPRIETOR.

A supply of Meat of all descriptions always on
hand, and sold at the Lowest Prices.



FREE TRADE BUTCHERY,
(Wholesale and Retail).

JAMES DAWKINS - PROPRIETOR.

A supply of Beef, Mutton, Veal, Pork, Hams,
Bacon, &c., always on hand.

* Meat delivered at Town Prices throughout
the district.

BEEF, BY THE QUARTER, 3/4d per lb.

REOPENING OF THE CROMWELL
COAL-PITS.

The Proprietors beg to announce that they are
now prepared to SUPPLY SUPERIOR COAL
(from a new seam) in any quantity.

A renewal of the extensive patronage formerly
enjoyed by the proprietors is respectfully soli-
cited. All orders will meet with prompt atten-
tion.

COAL DELIVERED DAILY.

Cromwell Advertisement

I. HALLENSTEIN and Co.,
GENERAL IMPORTERS,

CROMWELL, QUEENSTOWN, ARROWTOWN, & MELBOURNE.

WE have much pleasure in calling the attention of the inhabitants generally to
our Large Stock, as enumerated in this advertisement. It does not detail all the articles
we keep, for to do so would be almost impossible. We have endeavoured to enumerate all the
principal articles of each class; but every want necessary in a Mining, Agricultural, and Pastoral
community can be supplied.

All our purchases being for cash, we thus possess an advantage that few are able to avail
themselves of.

We therefore respectfully solicit a continuance of the patronage hitherto bestowed, with the
conviction that all orders entrusted to our care will be promptly executed, and the articles found
to be of good value.

Drapery.—The attention of Ladies is respectfully directed to this Department. It will be
found replete with all the latest novelties from the Melbourne markets, and arrangements
have been made for regular shipments per each steamer.

Dresses, in silks, fancy and black; alpacas, challies, mohairs, vinceys, muslins, prints, coburgs
Shawls, all-wool plaids, French merinos, skirtings, jackets, &c.

Hosiery, gloves, handkerchiefs, laces, trimmings of all kinds

Ladies' and Children's Underclothing.—Our stock will be found the largest and best-assorted
on the Gold-fields

Ladies' and Children's Hats, trimmed and untrimmed

Feathers, flowers, corsets, chignons, &c.

A large assortment of white and coloured flannels, serge and cricketing; calicoes and sheet-
ings; and every other article required in the trade.

Slop Department.—Men's Suits, Paget and sac; boys' ditto, Leopold, Stanley, sac, and
knickerbocker; Trousers and vests, all kinds

Trowsers, in silk mixture, doeskin, tweed, cotton, Bedford cord, and moleskin

Shirts—white dress, regatta, Crimean, serge, Scotch twill, tweed, and jain

Pants and under-shirts, in flannel, lambswool, serge, merino, and cotton

Men's and boys' Hosiery, of all kinds

Hats—straw, merino, tweed, silk-stitched, felt, and plush, in all the latest shapes

Waterproof coats, overalls, leggings and sou'-westers; monkey jackets and pilot coats

All the above Goods are to our special order.

Boots and Shoes.—A splendid assortment, consisting of:

Ladies', girls', and children's boots, in kid, cashmere, morocco, and leather

Slippers—canvas, patent leather (plain and fur-trimmed), sheepskin, and carpet

Men's and boys' boots—elastic-side, Balmoral, Blucher, Wellington, half-Wellington, and
riding boots; Colonial water-tights, made to our order in Melbourne

Gum boots—Hayward's North British and Liverpool; Hardy's nuggets.

Groceries and Provisions.—Teas, coffees, sugars, candles, soaps, raisins, salmon, &c. &c.

Wines and Spirits.—Brandy, rum, whisky, gin; port, sherry; light wines; bitters.

Ironmongery, Mining Tools, and Agricultural Implements.—Anvils, axes, augers, adzes,

balances, bells, bags, blacking, brushes (all kinds), balldishes, billies, braces and bits,

black-lead, ballows, boilers, bedsteads, bolts, blocks, candlesticks, chains (various), can-

dle-moulds, colanders, compasses, chisels, coal-scutes, scoop and vase; corkscrews, cof-

fin furniture, cash-boxes, door-scrappers, drippers, egg-whisks, slice and cups; fuse, fry-

ing-pans, funnels, files, fenders and fire-irons, fish-hooks, gimblets, grindstones, graters,

glue, gridirons, gold-blowers, dishes and sieves, grates, gads, guns, glue-pots, hammers

(all kinds), hoes, jelly-moulds, knives, a large assortment; knives and forks, knife-boards,

kettles, lanterns, locks, ladles, milk dishes, cans, strainers, sieves, and yokes; measuring

tapes, mops, mallets, nails of every kind, pitch, picks, pumps, powder, pincers, piping,

ploughs, quoits, quicksilver, rules, rope, resin, rivets, rasps, rakes, ship scrapers, sickles

and bats, sloop-pails, saws of all kinds, sieves, seaming twine, sponges, scoops, sheep-

shears, saucepans, shovels and spades, spirit-levels, soldering-irons, solder, spokeshaves,

shot, steelyards, scales, screws, staples, stewpans, teapots, trowels, tar, tacks, tubs, tue-

irons, vices, waiters, washing boards and powder, window furniture of all kinds, writing

cases, zinc, &c., &c.

Timber and Building Materials.—Shelving, 12 and 14 inches wide; T. and G. lumber

T. and G. Scotch Flooring, 3, 3, 3, 1, 1, 1 inch; beaded and plain match lining

Quartering, American hardwood, 3 x 1, 3 x 1 1/2, 3 x 2, 4 x 3, 4 x 6; mouldings, various sizes

Galvanised and painted iron, all sizes; rolled zinc, spouting, brackets, down-piping heads

Screws, nails, locks, hinges, and bolts; doors, glass, raised panel, and plain sashes, all sizes.

Paints, Paperhangings, Oils.—Paints of all kinds; white and red lead; black, green,

blue, umbre, ochre, &c.; Oils—raw, boiled, colza, olive, turpentine, &c.; oak and copal

varnish, asphaltum, oak-stain, knotting

Paperhangings.—A large assortment of drawing-room, sitting-room, bed-room, hall, passage,

and ceiling, various; borderings, all kinds.

Tinware of every description, a large assortment, all kinds.

Kitchen Utensils.—Stoves, boilers, saucepans, kettles, &c.

Crockery.—A large and well-assorted department.

Lamps, Glassware, Kerosene, Lampware.—large assortment.

Furniture, Bedding, &c.—Bedsteads: an assortment of French and stump double, single,

and children's bedsteads and cots

Chairs: Ladies, Florence, Lincoln, Fillmore, dining, American wood, spring hair, rocking;

easy-chairs, in hair, cane, and wood

Commodore, cheffoniers, children's high and low chairs, cane and wood; chests of drawers

Tables: round and square, dining, loo, and dressing, various

Washstands, in cedar and walnut; towel-horses, mahogany, cedar, turned and plain

Sofas, a large assortment, colonial made, with or without backs, pillows, and cushions

Mattresses: feather, hair, flock, fibre, any size; pillows and bolsters, do. do. do.

Leather.—Crop, kip, calf, kangaroo, &c., from the Tannery of Michaelis, Hallenstein, and Co

Grindery.—a large assortment.

Tobacco and Cigars.—Being direct importers of these goods, buyers can always depend on
getting a first-class article.

Tobacco: fancy and aromatic, silver coil, Atlantic cable, old sport, navy, fives, sixes, tens,

imperial ruby, gold bar; dark aromatic—tens, bashful lover, little sunshade, monster;

Barrett's twist and cut tobaccos; snuff

Cigars: Trabucos, Havana, Princess, and Swiss.

Stationery and Books.—Account-books, all sizes and bindings; minute-books, bill-files,

blotting-paper, memo. books, copying letter-books, copy and exercise books, date-cases,

envelopes, all kinds and sizes; elastic bands, foolscap (plain and ruled), gum mullage,

ink of all kinds; inkstands, a large variety; letter balances, clips, and files; pass-books

Note and letter paper, white, blue, and mourning; pens of all kinds, pencils, playing-cards,

pocket-books, purses, slates, albums, rulers, sealing-wax, tissue-paper, all colours; desks

Books: an assortment of family and pocket Bibles, church services, and prayer-books

Poetical Works of Byron, Moore, Scott, Burns, Milton, Cowper, Cook, Campbell, Longfellow

Gift books; dictionaries—French, Latin, German, and English; geographies, arithmetics.

Fancy Goods.—A large, choice, and varied assortment.

Patent Medicines.—Large assortment; also, a variety of Horse Medicines.

Perfumery.—"from every flower that breathes a fragrance."

Saddlery.—This department will be found very complete, as all goods are manufactured ex-

pressly for us by Alston, of Melbourne.

Bridles, with or without bits; a large assortment of ladies' and gentlemen's, double and

single rein, Pelham and snaffle; all prices.

Curry-combs and brushes of all kinds; halters; hobbles, various.

Saddles, ladies' and gentlemen's; demy, stock, green hide, and all over hogskin; various prices.

Saddle-cloths, kersey, felt; saddle-girths, leather, web; saddle straps, spurs of all kinds;

valises, martingales and breastplates, various; stirrup leathers, ladies' slippers and stir-

rup leathers, cruppers, bits, burnishers, headstalls, ladies' worked saddle-cloths.

Spring cart harness complete, dray harness complete, leading sets complete.

Pack saddles, straps, needles, buckles, hemp knives.

Whips, a large variety; jockey whips, silver mounted, green hide; ladies' twigs, various

kinds; buggy whips, cart whips, all sizes; stockwhips and handles, throngs of all kinds.

Produce.—Agents for Robertson and Hallenstein, Brunswick Flour Mills, Lake Wakatipu—

We have for sale their silk-dressed Flour, (equal to Adelaide); pollard, bran, oats,

wheat, barley, chaff. Garden seeds in great variety.

Sundries.—Tents, tarpaulins, Manila rope, hose canvas, horse-covers, wheelbarrows, hose-

directors, brushware, camp and colonial ovens, candles, lime, &c. &c. &c.

Cromwell

VICTORIA STORE, CROMWELL.

I. WRIGHT,
DRAPER, CLOTHIER, HOSIER,
HABERDASHER, AND
GENERAL STOREKEEPER.

I. WRIGHT is now offering an assortment of
NEW and CHEAP GOODS, in
DRESS MATERIALS—Prints, Winceys, Alpaca,
all-wool Plaids, French Merinos, &c.
Calicoes, Flannels, Blankets, Quilts
Toilet Covers, Matting and Druggeting
Ladies and Children's Underclothing
BABY LINEN.

Also, a well-selected stock of
Women and Children's Boots and Shoes, in
leather, kid, and cashmere
Ladies and Children's Hats, trimmed and un-
trimmed
Ironmongery, Glass, Crockery
Patent Medicines, Fancy Goods
Toys, Jewellery, Cutlery, Stationery
Perfumery, Musical Instruments
Berlin and other Wools
Paperhangings, Brushware
Tobacco and Cigars
and other Goods too numerous to mention.

NEWSAGENT.



DAVID A. JOLLY & CO.,
WHOLESALE
AND
RETAIL
FAMILY GROCERS,
AND
WINE AND SPIRIT MERCHANTS.

D. A. JOLLY & CO. desire to return thanks
to the people of Cromwell and the surrounding
districts for the liberal encouragement they have
received since opening the above establishment;
and as they intend devoting their attention exclu-
sively to the Grocery and Wine and Spirit trade,
they confidently hope, from their connection in
Dunedin, to be able to place before the public
a genuine class of goods, well and carefully
selected, at prices that cannot fail to give general
satisfaction. They would respectfully invite at-
tention more especially to the following articles
in stock:—

Teas of excellent flavor, in chests, half-chests,
and boxes
Coffees not to be surpassed in quality
Cocoa and Chocolate of the best brands
Sugar—crystals and crushed loaf
Raisins—Muscatel, Sultana, and Eleme
Jams, Jellies, Pickles, and Sauces
Bacon, Cheese, and Butter of prime quality
Tobacco—Imperial Ruby Twist, Barrett's
Twist, Old Sport, and Aromatic
Oils—Salad, Castor, and Kerosene
Candles of the best brands
Soaps—Blue Mottled, Yellow, and Scented in
bars and cakes, &c., &c.

GRAIN.
Wakatip Oats, Wheat, and Chaff
SPIRITS.
Islay Whisky—Arbeg's and Long Jones'
Hennessey's and Martell's Brandy, in bulk
and case
J.D.K.Z. Geneva
Burnett's Old Tom
Lemon Hart's Rum in bulk
Porter—Blood's, Byass's, and Guinness's
CORDIALS.
Ginger Wine, Raspberry Vinegar, Peppermint,
Lemon Syrup, &c., &c.
Dr Townsend's Sarsaparilla

Families waited on for orders, and goods deli-
vered in all parts of the district at Cromwell
prices.

DAVID A. JOLLY & CO.,

HAVING RECEIVED A NEW AND SELECT
ASSORTMENT OF

IRONMONGERY

Beg to call public attention to the following:—

Blasting
Powder and
Fuse; Long and
Short handle Shovels;
Picks, Pick Handles, and
Sluice Forks; Pannikins, Gold
Dishes, Billies; Galvanized Iron
Buckets; American Tubs, Buckets, and
Brooms; Axes and Handles; Manila Rope
for mining purposes; Drilling Hammers and
Handles; White Lead; Castor Oil in bulk;
Washing-boards; Brushware of every
description; Nails; Canvas; Hose
Pipes.—Contracts undertaken
for supplying Mining Co.'s
with Material of all
kinds, on liberal
terms. Free
delivery

DAVID A. JOLLY & CO.'s
DEPOT FOR MINING TOOLS,
CROMWELL.

Cromwell

SHAMROCK STORE,
CROMWELL.

WILLIAM SHANLY,
FAMILY GROCER,
GENERAL STOREKEEPER,

is carrying on business at the old-established
premises, next to the Bank of New South Wales,
Melmore-street.

The BEST QUALITY of GOODS only
is kept in stock.

All orders will meet with prompt attention.

F. SANSON, SADDLER
AND
HARNESS-MAKER,

Begs to inform the public that he is carrying on
business at the Premises lately occupied by Mr
Raven, in Cromwell, and trusts, by strict atten-
tion and moderate charges, to merit the public
patronage.

Collars, Pack-saddles, and Harness of every
description made on the premises.

Repairs done on the shortest notice.

Cromwell Veterinary Shoeing Forge,
Next door to Kidd's Cromwell Hotel.

EDWARD LINDSAY
(Late of Clyde and Melbourne),
GENERAL BLACKSMITH, FARRIER, AND
MACHINIST,

Begs to intimate to his customers and the gene-
ral public that he has REMOVED to his NEW
PREMISES, next to the Cromwell Hotel, Mel-
more Terrace, where he will carry on every ac-
scription of Blacksmith work and Farriery as
heretofore.

E. LINDSAY begs to intimate to the Public
generally that he has gone to the expense of get-
ting a CAST-IRON BED for TIRING WHEELS on a new
principle, being the first introduced up-country,
which he will guarantee to give general satisfac-
tion; also, that he has made a reduction in the
price of Horse-shoeing.

LIGHT SHOES : : 12s.
DRAUGHT " : : 17s.

EDWARD LINDSAY,
Veterinary Shoeing Forge.

CROMWELL TIMBER & IRON YARD,
LATE MR GRANT'S

NEW ZEALAND & AMERICAN TIMBER YARD.

JAMES TAYLOR,
Carpenter and Builder, Ironmonger,



Has FOR SALE all kinds of Building Material
suitable for the district.

Estimates given for Buildings at the LOWEST
PRICES compatible with Good Material and
Workmanship.

Punctuality and attention to all orders may
be relied on.

A Large Assortment of Paperhangings
Paints, Glass, FURNITURE—comprising Chairs
Tables, Washstands, Iron Bedsteads, &c.

Building Ironmongery, Carpenters' and Miners'
Tools, Hemp, Wire, and Manila Rope,
SADDLERY, &c., cheap.

JUNCTION BAKERY
CROMWELL.

C. W. WRIGHT,
BREAD AND BISCUIT BAKER.

Bread Delivered in all Parts of the
District.



THE CROMWELL BAKERY,

J. SCOTT,
BREAD AND BISCUIT BAKER,
Melmore-street, Cromwell.

Families waited on for orders, and Bread
regularly delivered in all parts of the district.

THIGH GUM BOOTS.
25s.

I. HALLENSTEIN & CO.

Cromwell

CHARLES COLCLOUGH,
SHAREBROKER, COMMISSION
AGENT,
ARBITRATOR, AND ACCOUNTANT,
CROMWELL.

Having arranged to devote my time exclusively
to these occupations, business entrusted to
my care will receive every attention.

Agent for the New Zealand Fire Insurance
Company.

J. C. CHAPPLE,
AUCTIONEER.

Any orders for Sales in the Cromwell District
may be left at the ARGUS Office, and will meet
with prompt attention.

CROMWELL PUBLIC LIBRARY.

The Reading-room is open to Subscribers on
Mondays, Wednesdays, and Saturdays.

The Library contains an extensive variety of
Books in every department of literature; and
about £40 worth of New Works is expected to
arrive shortly from Great Britain.

All the Provincial Newspapers, and a number
of English Papers and Periodicals, are regularly
received for the use of Subscribers.

Annual Subscription, £1 1s; Half-Yearly
12s 6d; Quarterly, 7s 6d.

MR H. W. SMYTHIES,
MINING SURVEYOR AND AGENT.

Legal Managership & REGISTRATION
of Companies undertaken.

Office: Town Hall, Cromwell.

NOTICE.

POISON for DOGS will be laid on
MOUNT PISA STATION on and after this
date.

I. LOUGHNAN.

Mount Pisa, 12th May 1870.—27c

GROCERIES, WINES & SPIRITS,
IRONMONGERY &
BUILDING MATERIALS,
DRAPERY, CLOTHING, BOOTS,
&c. &c.

Our Melbourne firm, Messrs MICHAELS, HAL-
LENSTEIN and Co., having recently opened a
place of business in London, we have made ar-
rangements with them to import most of our
goods direct from Home, and are now in a posi-
tion to supply this market with all goods bearing
a profit on first cost only, thus saving the profit
hitherto paid to importers.

STOREKEEPERS & WHOLESALE AND
RETAIL BUYERS

will therefore be able to purchase cheaper from
us than in Dunedin or elsewhere, besides having
the advantage of being able to select their goods
on the spot from one of the largest stocks on the
gold-fields, (for particulars of which see our ge-
neral advertisement.)

I. HALLENSTEIN & CO.

Cromwell, March 1873.

NOTICE.

WE, the undersigned, beg to inform the
inhabitants of the Cromwell, Alexandra,
and Clyde districts that we have appointed

I. Hallenstein and Co., Cromwell,

As our only AGENTS for the sale of our Silk-
dressed

FLOUR, BRAN, AND POLLARD.

We guarantee all Flour branded with our
name, and obtained through the above agents.

ROBERTSON & HALLENSTEIN,
Brunswick Flour Mills,
LAKE WAKATIP.

VICTORIA FIRE AND GENERAL
INSURANCE COMPANY.

CAPITAL.....£2,200,000.

I. HALLENSTEIN & CO.,
AGENTS,
CROMWELL.

Bannockburn & Carrick Range

STUART'S FERRY,
KAWARAU RIVER.

Main crossing-place between Cromwell and
the Nevis for Waggon, Drays, Horses, and
Foot passengers.

Children attending School, Free.

THE FERRY HOTEL

Has first-class accommodation for Travellers.

BANNOCKBURN HOTEL & STORE,
DOCTOR'S FLAT, BANNOCKBURN,
(On the Main Road to the Nevis).

GROCERIES, CLOTHING, BOOTS, and HOUSE-
HOLD REQUISITES of all descriptions
kept in Stock.

The Goods, being obtained DIRECT from
Dunedin, are retailed at the LOWEST POS-
SIBLE PRICES.

N.B.—Good Stabling, Horse Feed, &c.

The new Ferry being now OPEN FOR TRAFFIC,
the Public are invited to cross the Kawarau
River on the

BEST PUNT IN THE PROVINCE,
which is on the direct road to Bannockburn,
the Nevis, and the Carrick Range Recis.

JOHN RICHARDS, PROPRIETOR.

BANNOCKBURN TIMBER YARD
AND CARPENTER'S SHOP.

JAMES TAYLOR,

CROMWELL TIMBER AND IRON YARD,
Begs to inform the Residents of BANNOCKBURN,
NEVIS, POTTERS, &c., that in order to meet the
increasing requirements of those districts, he
has opened a Branch Establishment at Doctor's
Flat, opposite Mr Richards' Store.

A good supply of TIMBER and IRON for
Building and Mining purposes always on hand.

Best Material and Workmanship Cheap for Cash.

WILLIAM SUTHERLAND & CO.,
(Late of Logantown),

GENERAL BLACKSMITHS & FARRIERS,
Beg to intimate to Mining Companies and the
public generally that they have removed to
QUARTZVILLE, next to HAZLETT'S Carrick
Range Hotel, where they hope, by strict atten-
tion to business and reasonable charges, to merit
a share of their patronage.

CARRICK RANGE HOTEL,
QUARTZVILLE.

CHARLES PEAKE,
Proprietor.

The Proprietor, having recently purchased the
above well-known and centrally-situated Hotel,
is now in a position to offer first-class accommo-
dation to all who may favour him with their
patronage.

The Premises are fitted up and furnished on
the most complete scale, and the arrangements
for the comfort of visitors and travellers are
second to none in the district.

COMMODIOUS BILLIARD ROOM,
fitted with one of Julius Paser's full-sized tables.

AN EXCELLENT SIX-STALLED STABLE,
with careful groom always in attendance.

183 CHARLES PEAKE.

IMPORTANT NOTICE.

WALLSEND COAL MINE
TO MEET THE TIMES.

JAMES LAWRENCE and Co. are prepared
to deliver COALS, of a superior quality, at the
Pit's Mouth at 12s. per ton; or at STUART'S
FERRY (Cromwell Side) at 24s. per ton. The
price delivered in CROMWELL will be 32s. per
ton.

Orders left at Bridge Hotel, Cromwell, will
be attended to.

Back loading taken.

Arrowtown

R. PITCHARD,
Wholesale and Retail Storekeeper,
WINE, SPIRIT, AND PROVISION MERCHANT,
ARROWTOWN.

The largest and best-assorted stock of Wines,
Spirits, Groceries, and Provisions in the district.
A well-assorted stock of Boots and Shoes,
Drapery, &c.

Agent for
T. ROBINSON & Co.,
Agricultural Implement Manufacturers,
Dunedin and Melbourne.

Queenstown



THE Right Man in the Right Place.
W. J. BARRY
AT THE
PRINCE OF WALES HOTEL,
QUEENSTOWN.

The accommodation at the PRINCE OF WALES
is unsurpassed. New rooms have lately been
erected for private families; and visitors may
depend upon every convenience and comfort,
combined with moderate charges.

HOT DRINKS.

Hot Purl; hot spiced Ale and Porter; Coffee
Royal; hot Coffee and Milk. Steamer always
going.

PRINCE OF WALES HOTEL,
Corner of Beach and Rees Streets,
QUEENSTOWN.

In connection with the above, W. J. BARRY,
Jun., begs to announce that he has taken
THE STABLES

in connection with the Hotel, and assures those
who may favour him with their patronage that
horses will be well and properly cared for.

LIVERY: 6s. per night.

Horses on hire, 10s per day. W. J. B. Jun.,
would call attention to the fact that he keeps a
numerous and first-class stud for hiring pur-
poses: consisting of saddle horses, ladies' hacks,
and light draught horses. Side-saddles and
baggies always on hand.

English Grass Paddocks for Horses.

ROBERT BOYNE,
GENERAL STOREKEEPER
AND NEWS AGENT,
Queenstown, Lake Wakatipu.

A large stock of Groceries and other goods
always on hand. Importer of English and Colo-
nial Newspapers. Orders punctually attended
to, and newspapers forwarded to any part of the
district.

Agent for the CROMWELL ARGUS.

Clyde

MEDICAL HALL, CLYDE.
M. MARSHALL,
CHEMIST AND DRUGGIST,
SUNDERLAND-ST., CLYDE.

Prescriptions carefully prepared.
BOOKSELLER, STATIONER, AND NEWS
VENDER.

Importer of English, Foreign, and Colonial
Newspapers and Magazines.

Libraries and Magazine Clubs supplied at a
small advance upon English prices.

Alexandra

MANUHERIKIA BREWERY,
ALEXANDRA.

THEYERS & BECK beg to announce
that they are prepared to supply their
SPARKLING XXXX ALES in any quantity.

Delivered free of cartage within twenty
miles.

Orders left with
Mr THEYERS, Alexandra;
Mr C. P. BECK, Clyde;
or at the Brewery, will be promptly attended to.

THEYERS AND BECK,
BREWERS,
ALEXANDRA.

Luggate

ALBION HOTEL AND STORE,
LUGGATE,
23 miles from Cromwell, on the main road to
Lake Wanaka).

H. MAIDMAN Proprietor.

This well-known Hotel possesses every accom-
modation for the comfort and convenience of
travellers.

Groceries, Clothing, Drapery, Ironmongery,
Mining Tools, &c., &c., constantly on hand, at
Cromwell prices.

GOOD STABLING.
N.B.—District Post Office.

Wanaka

WANAKA HOTEL, PEMBROKE.

The above hotel, which is delightfully
situated on the margin of the Wanaka Lake,
offers to the tourist and pleasure-seeker
advantages rarely to be met with.

The scenery in the neighbourhood is ex-
ceedingly picturesque; and on an Island in
the Lake there is excellent rabbit-shooting.

An excellent Four-stalled STABLE, and a
Paddock, for horses.

THEODORE RUSSELL,
Proprietor.

Dunedin

BRITISH HOTEL,
corner of
GEORGE and HANOVER STREETS,
DUNEDIN.

The Proprietor respectfully calls the attention
of residents on the Gold-fields to the excellence
of accommodation he is enabled to offer to Coun-
try Visitors, Travellers, and Boarders.

The Hotel is commodious, well-furnished, and
centrally situated.

ALEXANDER M'GREGOR,
Proprietor.

WANTED KNOWN.
PRICES REDUCED.
SINGER'S NEW FAMILY NOISELESS
LOCK-STITCH
SEWING MACHINES.
M. A. ALDRICH,
Agent, Princes-street, Dunedin.

To meet the requirements of customers who
find a difficulty in paying the full amount at
once, Mrs Aldrich has adopted a method of time-
payment to suit them.

W. REID, NURSERY
and SEEDSMAN,

PRINCES-STREET, DUNEDIN,

has on sale a very large stock of all kinds of
FRUIT TREES, from one to six years old;
also, a large variety of Pines and other kinds of
Forest Trees, Shrubs, Roses, and Flowers; Agri-
cultural, Garden, and Flower Seeds.

All orders well packed, free of charge.

HAWTHORN HILL NURSERY,
DUNEDIN.

The planting season being close at hand,
Orders for
FRUIT TREES AND BUSHES
FOREST TREES, HEDGE PLANTS,
should be given without delay, so as to ensure
early delivery.

FRUIT TREES AND BUSHES.

The stock on hand comprises

All the best	Apple	1, 2, 3, and 4 years old.
kinds of	Apricot	
	Cherry	
	Nectarine	
	Peach	
	Pear	
	Plum	

Raspberry, red and yellow
Grouseberry, white, green, and red
Currant, black, white, and red
Almond; Black Bramble
Spanish Chestnut; Elder
Eugenia Ugni; Fig
Filberts and Nuts
Mulberry; Olive
Pomegranate; Quince; Walnut.

FOREST TREES.

Ash, Birch, Blue and Red Gum, Stringy
Bark, Elm, Oak, Lime-tree, Poplar, Hazel,
Sycamore, Laburnum, Horse Chestnut,
Pines, &c. &c.

GEORGE MATTHEWS,
NURSERYMAN,
Moray Place, Dunedin.
Agent at Cromwell:
J. A. MATTHEWS,
ARMS Office.

Dunedin

MILLS, DICK, AND CO.,
PAPER BAG
MANUFACTURERS AND IMPORTERS,
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL GROCERS' STATIONERS,
STAFFORD ST., DUNEDIN.

Lithographed Show Cards, Bottle Labels,
etc., etc.

TE KOO TI,
AND OTHER POEMS.
BY **ALAN CLYDE,**
AN OTAGO SETTLER.

MILLS, DICK, AND CO., PUBLISHERS.
195
ON SALE BY ALL BOOKSELLERS.

FIRE INSURANCE.

PROMPTITUDE and LIBERALITY in the Settlement
of Claims; the LOWEST RATES of PREMIUM
consistent with Safety; UNDOUBTED
SECURITY; and LIBERAL
REGULATIONS.

MESSRS GILLIES AND STREET,
Land and Estate Agents, Princes-street,
Dunedin, having been appointed agents for Otago
of the well-known and long-established Office,
THE NORWICH UNION FIRE IN-
SURANCE SOCIETY,
(Established, 1797; Re-organised, 1821.)

Are now prepared to undertake the
INSURANCE FROM FIRE

of every description of property, and to GUARAN-
TEE THAT ALL LOSSES WILL BE PROMPTLY AND
LIBERALLY SETTLED BY THEMSELVES, thus avoid-
ing the delay, anxiety, and inconvenience occa-
sioned by Agents having to consult Boards of
Directory and others at a distance.

Every information as to the Society's Rates
and Principles, or as to Special Rates, may be
obtained free on application, personally or by
letter, to the HEAD OFFICE FOR OTAGO:

MESSRS GILLIES & STREET, Agents.

Or of the district agents, as under:

AGENT FOR CROMWELL,

DUNCAN MACKELLAR.
CLYDE—G. FACHE.

CROMWELL POST OFFICE.

MAILS CLOSE.

For Bannockburn, Quartzville, Carrickton, and
Nevis, every Sunday, at 9 p.m.

For Clyde, Dunedin, and intervening offices,
every Tuesday, Thursday, and Saturday, at 3
p.m.

For Dunedin, via Teviot, Tuapeka, and Toko-
mairiro, every Tuesday, at 3 p.m.

For Kawarau Gorge, Edwards's, Morven Ferry,
Arrowtown, Frankton, and Queenstown,
every Sunday, Tuesday, and Thursday, at
9 p.m.

For Luggate, Bendigo, Alberton, and Cardrona,
every Tuesday, at 9 p.m.

For money orders and registered letters, not
later than 2 p.m.

MAILS ARRIVE:

From Dunedin, Clyde, and intervening offices,
every Monday, Wednesday, and Friday, at
9 a.m.

From Dunedin, via Tokomairiro, Tuapeka, and
Teviot, every Friday, at 9 a.m.

From Queenstown, Frankton, Arrowtown, Mor-
ven Ferry, Edwards's, and Kawarau Gorge,
every Tuesday, Thursday, and Saturday, at
3 p.m.

From Cardrona, Alberton, Luggate, Bendigo,
every Thursday, at 3 p.m.

From Nevis, Carrickton, Quartzville, and Ban-
nockburn, every Tuesday, at 3.30 p.m.

Letters, newspapers, and packets will be re-
directed from one post-office to another on the
written instructions of the persons addressed,
but on re-direction are chargeable with a new
and distinct rate of postage, payable on delivery.

Dr. Bright's Phosphodyne.—Multitudes of
people are hopelessly suffering from Debility,
Nervous and Liver complaints, depression of
spirits, delusions, unfitness for business or study,
failure of hearing, sight, and memory, lassitude,
want of power, &c., whose cases admit of a per-
manent cure by the new remedy PHOSPHODYNE
(ozone oxygen), which at once allays all irrita-
tion and excitement, imparts new energy and
life to the feeble constitution, and rapidly
cures every stage of these hitherto incurable and
distressing maladies. Sold by all chemists and
storekeepers throughout the colonies, from whom
pamphlets containing testimonials may be ob-
tained. Caution: Be particular to ask Dr.
Bright's Phosphodyne, as imitations are abroad.
Wholesale agents for New Zealand:—Kemp-
thorne, Prosser, & Co., Dunedin.

Holloway's Ointment and Pills.—Rheumatism,
Neuralgia.—It is sometimes difficult to decide
which of these diseases is afflicting the sufferer,
but such uncertainty will be immaterial if Hol-
loway's remedies be used. They alleviate and
cure all muscular and nervous pains. In heredi-
tary rheumatism, after bathing the affected parts
with warm salt water, Holloway's Ointment
should be well rubbed upon the spot, that it
may penetrate and exert its soothing and regu-
lating properties on the deeper vessels and nerves
which, being unduly excited, cause both pain
and swelling. Holloway's treatment has the
merit of removing the disease without debilitat-
ing the constitution, which was the inevitable
result of the bleeding, mercury, and colchicum
practice formerly adopted in these complaints.

PRINTING
THE ART PRESERVATIVE OF ALL ARTS.

CROMWELL ARGUS

General Printing Office,

MELMORE TERRACE.

MATTHEWS & FENWICK,

MERCANTILE AND DECORATIVE
PRINTERS,

EXECUTE ORDERS FOR

PRINTING

OF EVERY KIND

In the most modern styles of the Art.

BOOK AND PAMPHLET WORK,
Unsurpassed in the Colony.

PLAIN, ENAMELLED, **CARDS** COLORED,
EMBOSSED,
In endless variety of style.

ADMISSION TICKETS

*For Balls, Concerts, Lectures, Entertainments,
Soirees, &c. &c.*

BALL PROGRAMMES,

NEWEST STYLES.

Business & Invitation Circulars,

Printed in New and Elegant Type,

ON FINE POST OR FANCY NOTE PAPER.

MINING COMPANIES' SCRIP,

(Superior to Lithographed)

ON FIRST-CLASS LOAN PAPER.

POSTERS,

ANY SIZE,

BLACK OR COLOURED INKS.

ILLUMINATED SHOW-CARDS,

SUPERB DESIGNS,

In Coloured Inks or Gold Bronze.

Receipt and Delivery Books

Neatly printed and strongly bound.

Catalogues, Hand Bills, Programmes,

Labels, Memo's, Societies' Rules,

Bags and Wrapping Papers,

Prospectuses, Envelopes,

Ale & Porter Labels,

Circular Labels,

—AND—

EVERY OTHER KIND OF PRINTING

The Cromwell Argus

IS PUBLISHED

EVERY TUESDAY AFTERNOON,

And delivered the same day.

BY SPECIAL MESSENGERS, THROUGHOUT THE
DISTRICT.

SUBSCRIPTION:

SIX SHILLINGS A QUARTER.

CASUAL ADVERTISEMENTS:

Each insertion under four, per inch..... 3/
On four or more insertions, a reduction of 25%.

STANDING ADVERTISEMENTS

On still more liberal terms.

Casual advertisements must be prepaid, other-
wise the Proprietors cannot guarantee insertion.

The charge for Birth and Marriage Announce-
ments is Half-a-crown each, payable at the time
of insertion.

WANTED,—A thoroughly good GROOM. Wages, 25s. Apply, by telegram or otherwise, to

WM. EAMES, Clyde.

WANTED,—A Strong LAD, from 16 to 18, as an APPRENTICE.

Apply to

E. LINDSAY,
Blacksmith, Cromwell.

WANTED, immediately, a FEMALE SERVANT, accustomed to general housework, for a hotel. Highest wages to a competent person.

Apply at the Office of this Paper.

WEDNESDAY, JULY 2, at 2 o'clock p.m.

SALE BY AUCTION.

EAMES & STANBROOK, instructed by the Proprietor, will submit to public competition, on Wednesday, the 2nd July, at 2 o'clock, at Richards's Bannockburn Hotel,

THE PUNT now plying on the Kawarau River, known as RICHARDS'S PUNT; Together with ALL WORKING GEAR.

The auctioneers will sell without reserve, in consequence of the completion of the new bridge.

FOR SALE,

ONE-HALF SHARE in the KAWARAU GORGE COAL PIT AND LIME KILN. The Pit is in excellent working order, and is provided with all requisite appliances. In connection with it, also, there are TWO DRAUGHT HORSES, ONE DRAY, HARNESS, &c. &c.

The purchaser of One-half Share will become SOLE PROPRIETOR of an excellent Stone 4-stalled STABLE.

For terms, apply

D. MACKELLAR.

FOR SALE or TO LET, on liberal terms, the BANNOCKBURN STORE AND HOTEL, built on freehold land.

Also,

THE PUNT now in use at RICHARDS'S FERRY, Kawarau River.

For particulars, apply to the proprietor,

JOHN RICHARDS;

or to

D. MACKELLAR,

Cromwell.

FOR SALE.

ONE SIXTH SHARE in WESTMORELAND WATER RACE;

1 iron Water-wheel, 14 feet in diameter—good as new—original cost, £175;

1 set of Blacksmith's Tools, consisting of bel-lows, anvil, vice, and all the necessary appliances;

1 Pump and pumping gear;

30 feet Piping, 6-inch bore;

1 Working Barrel, and piping, at present in the possession of Mr Holt, Clyde coal-pit;

1 Whim, complete, with spars, and all necessary appurtenances;

300lbs large sized rope;

Lot of timber;

30 sheets red iron, at present covering a stable;

Tubs, buckets, and sundries, too numerous to mention.

To be sold privately, in lots to suit purchasers.

For further information, apply to

NICHOLAS & CO.,

Cromwell Coal Pit;

Or to

JOHN PERRIAM,

Storekeeper, Lowburn.

FOR SALE, Two BUGGIES, (one double-seated), a SPRING CART, and a double set of Harness; also, a set of Harness to suit buggy or spring cart; and Two HORSES.

Apply to

GEORGE JENOUR,

Cromwell.

£2 REWARD.

LOST, a BAY HORSE, branded O on near thigh, 11 on near shoulder; supposed to be running on Ardour or Morven Hills Run. Finder will receive above reward on delivery to Mr V. A. PYKE, Mount Ida, or Mr J. PRESNAW, Cromwell.

MIDWIFERY.—Mrs C. THOMSON, late of Aberdeen and Dunedin, begs to give notice that, having arrived in Cromwell, she is prepared to practise in the above profession. Mrs Thomson has a diploma from Aberdeen, and has had an EXPERIENCE OF NINETEEN YEARS.

Residence, at Mr JOHN HAYES', West End, Cromwell.

MUNICIPALITY OF CROMWELL.

AN OPEN COURT for the REVISION of the CITIZENS' ROLL for the municipal year 1873-4 will be held in the Council Chamber, Cromwell, on MONDAY, July 7, 1873, at 8 p.m.

All persons whose names have been improperly omitted from the Roll, and those wishing to object to names already on the Roll, can see forms of application and objection at my office, Cromwell, during reasonable hours.

No application or objection in improper form can be entertained by the Court.

H. W. SMYTHIES,

Town Clerk.

Council Chamber, June 24, 1873.

STRIKE! STRIKE! STRIKE!

Notice is given to the Miners in Cromwell and surrounding districts that we, the MINERS on CARRICK RANGE are ON STRIKE for the purpose of RESISTING AN ATTEMPT TO LOWER THE WAGES.

NOTICE.

FOURTEEN or FIFTEEN QUARTZ MINERS WANTED in the STAR OF THE EAST and HEART OF OAK claims, Carrick.

Wages, £3 5s per week.

Apply to the Working Managers on the Claims. By order of the Directors, Star and Oak Co.'s.

New Advertisements.

CHURCH OF ENGLAND Service will be held at BANNOCKBURN in the Schoolroom, on MONDAY, July 7, at 7.30 p.m. J. JONES.

[REQUISITION.]

To Mr M. FRAER, Mayor, Cromwell.

DEAR SIR,—We, the undersigned citizens of the town of Cromwell, respectfully solicit that you will allow yourself to be nominated for the ensuing Mayoral election.

The energy, perseverance, and attention you have displayed during your term of office as Mayor assure us that you will well and worthily occupy the Mayoral chair. Your municipal experience, in addition to your other qualifications, will no doubt tend to the benefit of Cromwell generally.

Should you accede to our solicitations, we promise you our votes; and to use our best endeavours to secure your return.

Jas. Corse, M.D.

Jas. Nicholas

Andrew Wood

W. O'Connell

Roger Donegan

I. W. Escott

Geo. M. Starkey

W. Edwards

Jas. Buchan

Thos. Foote

Jules La Fontaine

Reuben Isaacs

E. McNulty

John S. Burres

J. Harding

Robt. Kidd

Jas. Thompson

R. E. Dagg

W. Williams

Patrick Cahill

Chas. W. Hedlund

John E. Beattie

J. W. Thompson

Chas. Wright

H. W. Smythies

Thos. Heron

E. O. Amore

A. W. Allanby

G. Smith

Robt. Campbell

John Towan

Jas. Stuart

Chas. Colclough

Wm. U. Goodall

[REPLY.]

GENTLEMEN,—In reply to your requisition, which, together with kind assurances given me, affords me ground to reckon upon the support of a majority of the citizens, I have much pleasure in acceding to your solicitations, by allowing myself to be nominated for the Mayoralty.

It is very gratifying to me to find that my services have met with your approval; and I have to assure you that, if elected again, I will use the same energy in the future as I have done in the past.

I am, yours truly,

M. FRAER.

MAYORAL ELECTION, For 1873-4.

TO THE ELECTORS OF CROMWELL.

GENTLEMEN,—Having been requested by a number of my brother citizens to offer myself as a candidate for the civic chair, I beg to say that it is my intention so to offer myself.

I have to apologise for not adopting the usual course of putting machinery in motion for a requisition.

I trust that the electors will appreciate and support one who has faithfully devoted so much time to the benefit of the town and district.

JOHN MARSH.

A MEETING of the SUBSCRIBERS to the BANNOCKBURN PUBLIC LIBRARY will be held at the Library on FRIDAY EVENING, July 4, for the purpose of ELECTING NEW COMMITTEE, and other business.

JAS. MARSHALL,

Hon. Secretary.

BANNOCKBURN SCHOOL.

A TEA-MEETING AND BALL.

In aid of the funds, will take place in the SCHOOLROOM, on

FRIDAY EVENING, JULY 11.

TEA ON THE TABLE AT 7 P.M.

ADMISSION, 3s.

NOTICE is hereby given that the partnership heretofore subsisting between the undersigned, under the style of M'CORMICK, GRANT, & RICHARDS, as builders of a Bridge over the Kawarau River, near Bannockburn, has been dissolved this day by mutual consent.

The business in connection with such Bridge will in future be carried on by WM. GRANT and JOHN RICHARDS, under the style of GRANT & RICHARDS, who will discharge all liabilities in connection with the undertaking. Cromwell, June 24, 1873.

JOHN M'CORMICK

WILLIAM GRANT

JOHN RICHARDS.

Witness to signatures: D. MACKELLAR.

KAWARAU BRIDGE COMPANY.

All accounts against the late firm of M'CORMICK, GRANT, & RICHARDS must be sent in to me on or before TUESDAY, 22nd JULY next.

D. MACKELLAR,

Manager Bridge Co.

VICTORIA HOTEL,

PEEL-STREET, LAWRENCE.

RICHARD WILLIAMS ... Proprietor.

Families and Travellers visiting Lawrence will find every accommodation, and receive the best attention, at this old-established Hotel.

A new building has recently been erected, which considerably enlarges the accommodation and enhances the comfort of visitors. The additions comprise a suit of Private Apartments, commodious Bedrooms, and well furnished and cosy Sittingrooms, and render the Victoria one of the largest and most comfortable country hotels in the province.

A substantial Stable has also been erected, making now 13 stalls; together with four loose boxes and coach house.

Paddock for the accommodation of horses.

FOR SALE.

ONE or TWO THIRD SHARES, or THE WHOLE, of the EUREKA COMPANY'S Property at Lake Wanaka, comprising:

The ketch EUREKA, 41 tons measurement, launched in 1870, well-fastened, and in good order; also,

The ketch ISABELLA, 23 tons, with sails and gear complete;

A substantial JETTY, and ONE-ACRE SITE, with seven years' lease;

STONE HOUSE, LUMBER, &c. &c.

To a seafaring man with a small capital, this property would be a safe and profitable investment, as these are the only vessels on the Lake.

For particulars, apply to the Company, or to

Mr T. RUSSELL,

Pembroke.

IMPORTANT PUBLIC NOTICE.

To the INHABITANTS OF CROMWELL and surrounding districts.

FOURTEEN DAYS' SALE of DRAPERY AND CLOTHING.

O. CUMMINGS will hold a cheap sale of Drapery and Clothing in Cromwell for Fourteen Days only.

During the above time, goods will be offered at an alarming sacrifice, as the proprietor is compelled to have a clearing out as soon as possible.

NO PUFF! INSPECTION INVITED.

The goods will be marked in plain figures, and no reduction will be made on the marked price.

The sale will commence on

WEDNESDAY, JULY 2.

Be in time, and secure bargains.

COLLEEN BAWN QUARTZ MINING COMPANY, REGISTERED.

A CALL of 2s. per share has been made in the above Company, and is made payable at the Bank of New Zealand, Cromwell, on or before WEDNESDAY, 9th July.

D. MACKELLAR,

Manager.

CROMWELL SUNDAY SCHOOL ANNIVERSARY

Will be held in the SCHOOLHOUSE, on FRIDAY, JULY 11.

Tea will be on the Table at 5 o'clock p.m.

MEETING of ATHENÆUM COMMITTEE, THIS EVENING, at eight o'clock. Business of importance.

Cromwell Argus,

AND NORTHERN GOLD-FIELDS GAZETTE.

CROMWELL: TUESDAY, JULY 1, 1873.

ELECTION tumult is now over, and whatever the object for which it was raised out of proper season, its results may be considered satisfactory. Mr MACANDREW has played his cards well. For another four years, by a kind of judicious striking while the iron was hot—exactly hitting the happy moment when his popularity was high, perhaps at the highest—he has been elected to fill the position of Superintendent. Not, however, by any very signal majority: as he himself, in his speech at the official declaration, is constrained half to admit. But the manner in which he speaks of this majority is highly characteristic of his happy knack of looking at all things from the brightest side. It is amusing, and pleasing too, to see him take comfort, and even honour and glory, from what to most others would have seemed but a sorry victory, on which comment had best be meagre. He is reported to have said:—

Gentlemen, allow me to thank you again sincerely, and through you the electors throughout the Province, for the proud position in which by the grace of God and the will of the people I am for the fourth time placed. I do not desire to give expression to any undue exaltation on the present occasion, although I think I should be unworthy of the position I occupy did I not feel somewhat elated under all the circumstances of the case. I will venture to say that never has there been in New Zealand a Superintending, or any other election, which has been so absolutely the result of the intelligent convictions of the people as the present. There is no doubt, gentlemen, that the honour that has been conferred upon me is enhanced a thousand-fold from the fact that I have been elected by people scattered throughout a territory as large as Scotland without addressing one public meeting, and without leaving my office in Dunedin. I say, gentlemen, that to my mind that fact enhances the honour a thousand-fold; and no doubt, had I been able to stump the country, and to have contradicted the misrepresentations and mis-statements which have been so broadcast from Dan to Beersheba—from one end of the country to the other—I say, had I been able to stump the country and contradict those statements—statements that have been uttered with all the vigour and eloquence for which my opponent is distinguished—instead of having a majority of 1100, I believe I should have polled five to one, and not on personal but on public grounds. I believe the majority of the electors on this occasion have most emphatically declared that they are sick of playing at Parliament; that they desire to see their representatives more concerned about measures than men; that they have emphatically declared that the Superintendent, as the elected head of the people, is not to be insulted; that he is not to be a man whose motto is to set any one class against the other; but that he shall pay equal attention, and render equal justice, to all interests in the community, whether they be pastoral, mining, agricultural, or mercantile.

Mr MACANDREW has his faults, and many of them, big and little; but with them all, we are disposed to think that the electors have chosen wisely. Perhaps occasionally in matters of no great moment, they may have occasion to rue their choice; but we believe that in the end the result will be a satisfactory one as regards that material progress we all hope to see.

There can be no question that the elections have improved the personnel of the Council. The changes that have taken place are, generally speaking, for the better. As a whole, the new Council is composed of men of better education, higher standing, and honest principles, than was the last. Some of the gold-fields constituencies, especially, are to be congratulated on the changes they have seen fit to make. That nice trio—SHEPHERD, MERVYN, HICKEY—where are they? All three have given place to better men, and their constituencies need no longer blush under the shame of so miserable a representation. BRADSHAW, too, and ARMSTRONG are certainly no great loss. The former possesses something of the adventurer character in politics; the latter simply mistook his "forte," and when a better man was to be had, the Mount Ida electors rectified the

mistake for him. Altogether, it may be safely affirmed that the new Council will lose nothing by comparison in all characteristics with any previous one. Perhaps it is not going too far to say that a better average of intelligence and efficiency in representatives could not be expected.

It would be premature to speak, at any rate with any degree of fancied correctness, of the balance of parties in the House. During the elections, there has been a tendency to pander somewhat to the prejudices in favour of the new-fashioned cry of Progress; and several of the new men, and even some of the old, whose sympathies were strong on the side of Mr Reid throughout the recent course of affairs, were returned on a kind of tied-to-no-party policy. Candidates found it convenient to affect this "ticket," and were disposed to sink and decline consideration of the circumstances out of which the dissolution arose. But, once secure in their seats, it may be, if the time should come for an expression of opinion, that former sympathies will come to the front, and that the number of those now reckoned as Government supporters and as neutralists, will suffer a decrease. Still it is hard to believe that Mr GILLIES is correct, when, following his Honor at the declaration of the poll, and speaking as a member of Mr Reid's party, he says: "We know that the Council that has been elected is a stronger one on our side than the last, and it will prove to be so, both in voting and debating power." Very probably Mr Reid may have something of a majority; but, so far as it is possible to judge at present, we think it likely to be less strong in the new than in the old Council.

The Star of the East Company finished a crushing of 200 tons on Thursday last. The quantity of gold obtained was 67 ozs.

The *Tuapeka Times* is responsible for the following:—"On dit that the *Morning Star* has been purchased by a company in Dunedin, and that Mr Pyke is to edit."

Mr D. MacKellar, M.P.C. for Kaurau, left Cromwell en route for Dunedin on Friday evening. It is expected the session will not extend beyond a fortnight or three weeks.

A gentleman who came over the Carrick Range on Saturday describes the Nevis as being completely frost-bound, and states on the road thither the snow lies in many places to the depth of two feet and upwards.

In the Resident Magistrate's Court, on Thursday, only one case came on for hearing—namely, Maurice Marshall v. James Robertson, a claim for wages amounting to £18. Defendant paid £9 2s. into Court, and his Worship gave judgment for £1 over that amount, with costs.

We understand that the Heart of Oak and Star of the East Companies allowed the men on strike three days to make up their minds as to accepting the reduced rate of wages offered them—namely, £3 5s.—and that the men unanimously refused to resume work except at the old figure.

The public ball given by the Mayor of Cromwell at Kidd's Hall last night, to celebrate the opening of the Kaurau Bridge, was in all respects a most successful affair; and the expressions of pleasure and satisfaction on the part of the company were universal and sincere. Probably 120 were present, and we may safely affirm that the grace and beauty and fashion of Cromwell were largely represented. The kindness and urbanity shown towards their guests by Mr and Mrs Fraer were warmly appreciated; and the company, before dispersing, expressed by hearty acclamation their grateful acknowledgments for the enjoyment afforded them.

On Thursday afternoon a man named Archibald Hogg was riding from Cromwell towards Bannockburn on a horse belonging to the Kaurau Station, when the animal shied at a piece of paper and threw its rider, who had his left arm fractured just above the wrist. The injury was promptly attended to by Dr Corse, and the sufferer is now progressing favourably. Hogg had only left the Dunstan Hospital a short time previously, having been sent thither in consequence of injuries received through the capsizing of a bullock-wagon near Albertown some three months ago. On that occasion it will be remembered, Hogg sustained a dislocation of the hip; and the driver, James Parkins, was fatally injured.

From the Caledonian claim (Mr G. T. Stephenson's) we learn that a crushing of 427 tons was finished on Saturday, at the Royal Standard battery, Quartzville. The yield of gold obtained was 429 ozs. 13 dwts. Owing to the bad state of the road between the claim and the battery, no more stone can be sent down for crushing until the commencement of Spring; but Mr Stephenson intends keeping on his full complement of hands (seven men) throughout the winter. These are all employed in getting out stone, prospecting for new leaders, and otherwise opening up the claim. The Caledonian occupies the premier position among the Carrick reefs. We may add that Mr Stephenson continues to pay his workmen at the rate of £3 12s. per week.

A man named John Thomas was picked up at the edge of the river, below Kaurau Bridge, at ten o'clock last night. He is supposed to have fallen over the bridge into the river. His head was much disfigured, and he was otherwise hurt; but hopes are entertained of his recovery. He was taken to the Dunstan Hospital to-day.

A rumour has obtained currency to the effect that Ryan, the defendant in the late shooting case, was arrested by Detective Farrell on Saturday night, the 21st ult., on a charge of carrying fire-arms on his person. It is said that Ryan followed Farrell along the streets, and, suspecting something dangerous, Farrell ran him into the police station, where a loaded stick was found on his person. No fire-arms being found, Ryan was immediately released, and it is believed he intends commencing an action against Farrell. —*Daily Times*.

At the weekly meeting of the Waste Land Board held in Dunedin on the 25th ult., the following is a portion of the business transacted:—In the matter of Messrs Howarth and Bradshaw and W. J. Barry for a copper mining lease of ground at Moke Creek, the application was granted in favour of Messrs Howarth and Bradshaw.—An application by Mr J. Harding to purchase two acres of land on Mr McLean's ran, on which the Swan brewery is built, was postponed.—Mr R. H. Leary, on behalf of Mr James Stuart, applied for a lease of section 14, block I., Cromwell, for coal-mining. The lease was granted, the maximum price of the coal to be 20s. per ton.

The following is a minute of the Executive of the Central Committee of the Otago Miners' Association, published for the public information:—"Water Supply on Gold-fields.—While regretting the abortive measures taken by the General Government in regard to subsidising races, which have resulted in much loss and disappointment, and wishing to suggest amended regulations to carry out that object, the Executive are of opinion that such works as those now in progress at Naseby, and the proposed drainage works at Waipori, should be vigorously prosecuted by the Government. The Nevis is a field on which it would be desirable to initiate similar works, and the Executive of the Central Committee strongly recommend the miners at Waipori and Nevis to submit to the Government definite information, and offer whatever co-operation they can to enlist their aid."

A fatal accident, by which the lives of two men were sacrificed, was reported to us on Wednesday last. It appears from the evidence of a miner named Robert Ballantyne, who was the only eye-witness of the sad affair, that on Tuesday morning, the 24th inst., between 9 and 10 o'clock, the two unfortunate men, Captain McIntyre and James Scott, who were shareholders in the dredge Galatea, started from the shore in a small boat for the purpose of boarding the dredge, which is lying at the mouth of the Fraser River, intending to bail her out. When nearing the dredge the boat came in contact with the shore line, and was capsized, both men being immersed in the water. McIntyre sank immediately, and was not seen afterwards. Scott caught hold of the line, but unable to contend with the current, soon let go his hold and sank to rise no more. On the news reaching Alexandra, search parties at once proceeded along the banks of the river in search of the bodies, but nothing could be seen of them. The boat, however, was seen to pass the Alexandra punt filled with water. James Scott was an old resident of the Alexandra district, and leaves a widow and large family to mourn his loss. Captain McIntyre is but a new arrival in the district, and leaves behind him a young wife without any family. The sad event has cast quite a gloom over the district. —*Dunstan Times*.

A somewhat extraordinary case, referred to in recent telegrams, is reported in the Auckland papers. It appears that Sarah Ann Bell, a married woman residing in Parnell, was brought up in custody of Detective Ternahan, at the Police Court, Auckland, charged with stealing a letter containing a valuable document valued at £121 5s. 5d. The particulars of the case, as stated by Mr Inspector Broham, are as follows:—Letters have been frequently sent from England addressed to a Mrs S. A. Bell, who resided at Tapu. These letters have been delivered by the Post Office authorities to the accused, under the belief that she was the proper party to receive them. She has on each occasion opened the letters, and finding they were not intended for her, has returned them to the Post-office. The mail before last brought a letter stating that a remittance would be sent next mail. This letter she opened, and in due course forwarded it on to its proper destination. Last mail brought the promised remittance, consisting of a draft on the Union Bank of Australia for £121 5s. 5d., contained in a post letter. This was, as usual, delivered to the wrong person, namely, the accused. In this instance she failed and omitted to forward the letter on, but converted the draft into cash and retained it for her own use and benefit. The expected remittance not coming to hand to Mrs Sarah A. Bell of Tapu, enquiries were instituted, and it was discovered that Mrs Sarah A. Bell of Parnell had appropriated it. She was consequently arrested. A sum of £101 odd was found in her possession. A remand was asked for, and granted, for the purpose of bringing up the witness—who is in bad health—from Tapu. The prosecution is instituted at instance of the Post-office authorities.

Since our last, the following have been the results of the elections which have taken place:—Makarewa: Wilson, 104; McArthur (the former member), 99. Mount Benger: Ireland, 114; Beighton, 97; Bradshaw, 37; Nicholson, 34. Kaikorai: Roberts, 74; Barr, 49.

The official declaration of the poll in the Superintendent election was made in Dunedin on Thursday, June 26, and was as follows:—
Macandrew 3902
Gillies 2759
Graham 26

Majority for Macandrew ... 1143.

The Melbourne correspondent of the *Daily Times*, speaking of a charge of fraud committed by the ledger-keeper in the Colonial Bank, Melbourne, says:—"Prisoner, whose name is David Goodwin, and who has pleaded guilty to the charge, and is to be sentenced to-day, has defrauded upwards of £10,000 by a system of false entries. He had been in the employment of the institution for many years, and was looked upon as perfectly trustworthy, and was the father of a large family, a lay preacher, and altogether a man in whom the utmost confidence would be placed. But it has been ascertained that while he kept up this appearance he lived a reckless dissolute career, and threw money right and left with wild extravagance. He was a fervent and powerful preacher, but when he could spare time from the bank and the pulpit he was an assiduous frequenter of all of the fast houses in Melbourne, and was a liberal patron of the *demi-monde*, amongst whom his brilliant champagne suppers are spoken of as "tip-top." This pious but lascivious individual seems to have been trusted implicitly. Indeed, judging by the result, it would seem it was regarded as a work of supererogation to audit his accounts." He has since been sentenced to lengthened imprisonment.

KAWARAU SUSPENSION BRIDGE.

The completion of the first bridge erected on the Kaurau River was celebrated yesterday afternoon, when a large concourse of people assembled to witness the ceremony of christening the bridge and declaring it open for public traffic. The site of the structure is about three miles south of Cromwell, on the line of road leading to Bannockburn, Carrick Range, and the Nevis. Self-acting punts, propelled by the river-current, have hitherto supplied the means of crossing; but the great increase of traffic on the road, the impediments caused by the necessarily steep gradients of the ferry approaches, the delays and interruptions frequently caused by the rising and falling of the river, and the desirability of providing more safe, speedy, and reliable means of transit for all kinds of traffic;—all these considerations pointed to the conclusion that a bridge had become an almost imperative necessity. To the enterprise and energy of Mr John McCormick, one of our oldest residents, is primarily due the initiation of the Kaurau Bridge; and it is a curious coincidence that Mr McCormick was also the first to establish a ferry-boat on the Kaurau at the time of the great rush to Fox's, or as it is now called, the Arrow River. The bridge now under notice was projected by Mr McCormick some sixteen months ago; and about three months from that time the work was commenced by Messrs McCormick, Grant, and Richards, who made an arrangement with the Provincial Government to construct the bridge at their own expense on condition that the approaches should be provided for out of the public revenue.

Before entering upon a detailed description of the bridge, it may not be out of place to say a few words regarding the general principle of suspension-bridges, and to indicate the circumstances in which they are usually found most suitable and convenient. The proper and legitimate use of suspension bridges is to carry ordinary roads over large spans, where the rolling loads are not great in proportion to the weight of the bridge itself, and not very rapid in their motion. In the bridges the roadway is suspended from wires or chains passing over piers and towers, and firmly fixed in the ground behind them. When the roadway is equally loaded over its length, the curve of the wires or chains is a parabola. The principle is by no means new, suspension bridges having been in use in China for hundreds of years. Many beautiful examples are to be seen in various parts of Europe and America; and among others, the Menai Bridge, in Wales, 580ft. span; the Clifton Bridge, near Bristol, 703ft. span; and the Niagara Bridge, which connects the railways of Canada and New York. Niagara Bridge is of a single span of 822ft., and carries three lines of rails, over which trains pass at the rate of ten miles an hour. The platform, which is 250ft. above the river, is supported by four wire cables, each containing 3640 wires. The longest bridge in the world is the Victoria (tubular), over the St. Lawrence; its length is about sixty yards less than two miles, and the cost of construction was £1,700,000.

The Kaurau Bridge, as indicated above, is constructed on the suspension principle, and wire cables are used instead of chains,—the former being more generally used in the Colonies than elsewhere. The bridge is suspended on twenty-eight wire cables—fourteen on either side,—each cable being composed of six smaller ones, with seven wires in each. The cables average $4\frac{1}{2}$ inches circumference. The dimensions of the bridge are as follow:—span, from pier to pier, 148ft.; breadth between the wires, 18ft. 6in.; clear width of roadway between rail and rail, 12ft. The beams are suspended on 53 vertical rods,

fully an inch in diameter; the rods bearing above and below on substantial $\frac{1}{2}$ inch clips. The lower end of each rod is fitted with a 12-inch screw, to enable the adjustment of the bridge to be altered if found necessary. The beams, 20 in number, are each 11in. x 8in., are braced crosswise with 4in. x 4in. timber, and stayed longitudinally with timber of the same dimensions. The roadway is formed of two layers of diagonal planking, the first layer being 2½in. thick, and the second 2in. The protecting rails are 6ft. high, made of 7in. x 5in. stuff, with diagonal bracing 5in. square. The wood used in the kerbing on either side of the roadway is 8in. x 5in. The camber of the roadway elevates the centre of the bridge two feet above the level at either end; and the height of the platform above the average height of the river is about 60ft. At the centre of the bridge, the cables have a deflection of 11ft. 6in. below the level of the pier-heads. The dimensions of the main pier may be roughly stated at 28ft. x 10ft. at the base, decreasing to 26 x 8 at top; height at level of roadway 50ft.; with hollow chambers behind. At the back of the chambers, the pier is built in steps on the solid reef. The object of the chambers is to prevent any slip or pressure from the hill from affecting the main pier. The pier on the north side is of the same width and thickness as the main pier, but is only 12ft. high, being built upon a natural rock abutting on the river bank. The small piers are four in number; the base sections being 7ft. x 5ft., and top sections 5ft. x 4ft. These piers are 13ft. in height, built of cut and dressed masonry (technically known as rustic ashlar), in courses of 12in. each. On the small piers rest the saddles, which receive and carry the wire cables. The saddles are secured to the piers by means of Lewis bolts, and the ironwork connected with each saddle weighs over two tons. The anchoring-plates are fixed from 65 to 70ft. behind the piers, in tunnels driven through solid rock where such existed. Where the reef was not solid, masonry of a substantial character was substituted. The angle of the wire from the saddles corresponds with the angle made by the weight of the bridge. In order to admit of inspection at any time, manholes are left immediately over the anchorings. The anchoring-plates, with the sheaves, weigh about three tons. The total weight of the ironwork in the bridge is 16 tons. Each of the 28 wire cables used in the construction of the bridge is capable of sustaining a weight of 50 tons; so that the carrying capacity of the whole is equal to 1400 tons. It was estimated that during the christening ceremony yesterday the aggregate weight of humanity on the bridge was between 40 and 45 tons; yet, so effectively had the work of "stiffening" been performed that there was no greater vibration perceptible than would be caused by a horse walking across from end to end. The approach on the north side has a maximum gradient of 1 in 9; is 20ft. wide, and 12 chains in length. About 46,000 cubic yards of gravel and stone—chiefly large boulders—were excavated in the formation of this approach. The gravel was sluiced into the river by aid of powerful streams of water obtained from one of the Gorge races; but a vast amount of time and labour was consumed in blasting and removing the boulders before mentioned. On the south side, the approach is 30 chains in length, extending to the top of the rise at Richards's hotel, and is cut through rock and clay the whole distance. This piece of road would be much improved by gravelling, as has been done on the opposite side. The cost of the bridge is said to be from £6000 to £7000; and the contracts for the approaches (which were constructed at Government expense) amounted to something near £2500. The rates of toll have not been definitely fixed, but they will probably be the same as those lately charged for crossing the Kaurau ferries. Let us hope that only a short time will elapse ere the bridge is transferred to the Government and made free to all comers.

THE OPENING.

Probably not fewer than 350 people assembled on the bridge to witness the ceremony of christening, and to share in the rejoicings at the successful termination of the Bridge Company's labours.

The Cromwell Brass Band commenced the proceedings by playing the "Palermo Quickstep" as they marched towards the bridge, and led half-way across it. Here they halted, and

Mrs McCormick, the lady upon whom the task of christening devolved, was led forward to the post of honour by the Mayor of Cromwell; and the pendant bottle of sparkling champagne having been placed within her reach, she addressed a few appropriate words to the spectators, and then, gracefully dashing the bottle against the railing, it broke into a thousand fragments, and the spray of its contents belowered the faces of the bystanders. The lady then finished her part by wishing "Success to the Kaurau Bridge."

The Mayor then read the following certificate from Mr R. Hay, Chief Draftsman to the Provincial Engineer's department, who had come from Dunedin expressly to pass the work:—

"To Messrs Grant, Richards, and Co.,
"Kaurau Bridge.

"Sirs,—According to instructions received from the Provincial Engineer, I hereby declare the bridge erected by you to be in a fit and proper condition for the accommodation of public traffic.

"R. HAY,
"Provincial Engineer.

"30th June 1873."

His Worship afterwards declared the bridge duly opened for traffic, and at the close of an eloquent and appropriate speech (which was

loudly applauded) invited the public, as the guests of the Bridge Company, to adjourn to the south end of the bridge for refreshments.

Spread in lavish profusion upon tables placed there for the purpose, were sandwiches, fruits, and confectionery of the choicest kinds; whilst the liquor department was furnished on a scale of equal liberality and abundance. The air being very cold, a large fire was made close by, which added greatly to the comfort of the merry-makers.

The following toasts were proposed and responded to:—

"Her Majesty the Queen," by the Mayor.

"The Bridge Company," by the Mayor: responded to by Messrs Grant and Richards.

"The Mayor and Council of Cromwell," by Mr Richards: responded to by the Mayor.

"The Superintendent and Provincial Council," by the Mayor.

"Prosperity to the Bannockburn and Carrick districts," by Mr I. Wright: responded to by Mr Crombie.

"Success to our Quartz Reefs and Reefers," by Mr Marsh: responded to by Mr Stephenson.

"The Commercial, Agricultural, and Banking Interests," by Mr Grant: responded to by Mr Jolly, Mr Shanly, and Mr M'Owen respectively.

"Carrick Range Water Race Company," and the "Cromwell Brass Band," by Mr Richards: responded to by Mr Taylor and Mr Whetter.

"The Ladies," by Mr Grant: responded to by Mr Talboys.

"The Press," by Mr Colclough: responded to by Mr Matthews.

The proceedings were brought to a close by the Band playing the National Anthem; and at half-past four a general start was made for home.

WARDEN'S COURT.

THURSDAY, JUNE 26.

(Before W. Lawrence Simpson, Esq., Warden.)

APPLICATIONS.

Extended Claims.—G. Webb and another, Nevis: granted.—Andrew Wood and another, Adams's Gully: objections by Nelson and party, and fresh application directed to be made.—W. Phillipi, three acres at Prospect Flat: objected to by John Hurley, and refused, the ground not having been declared open for extended areas.

Protection.—Certificates were granted to the following:—D. MacKellar and five others, quartz claim at head of Adams's Gully, sixty days; J. L. Edwards and five others, quartz claim, Carrick, sixty days; Henry Longfort, alluvial claim, Nevis, ninety days; F. Shanbrook and two others, Pipeclay, thirty days; Peter Hansen and another, Kawarau Gorge, sixty days.

Trail Race.—W. Dunlop and another, Gravelly Gully: granted.

Water Races.—F. Welling, one head from Raupo Gully: granted.—William Millar and another, and S. S. Hanger, suspension of section 11, reg. 12: both granted.

Dem.—Certificate granted to W. Dunlop and another, Gravelly Gully.

VALE OF AVOCA CLAIM.

Edward Rigg and two others sued Martin Brich and five others for trespass on ground known as the Vale of Avoca claim, of which complainants alleged they took lawful possession on the 9th June. Defendants (for whom Mr Wilson appeared) claimed having marked off the same ground on the 7th. Evidence was heard on both sides, and it was proved that neither party had marked off the ground in conformity with the Regulations, therefore neither was in proper possession of the claim. The complaint was dismissed, and the rival claimants (Rigg and Brich) immediately left the Court and started off to mark out the disputed ground afresh.

ANOTHER CLAIM DISPUTE.

Andrew Wood v. F. Frenneson.—Complaint for non-compliance with the Regulations. The Warden gave judgment as follows:—"The claim, in the opinion of the Court, has not been properly represented; and being impressed with the fact that defendants have attempted to hide the quantity of ground held by them as a company, in terms of second conclusion in the complaint, the Court cancels their certificate over that portion of the claim (being two acres) which is known as the lower end of said claim, and declares said two acres open for application. Defendants to pay costs, and 16s. witnesses' expenses."

BENDIGO.

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.)

June 24, 1873.

It is not often that news of interest falls in my way to despatch from here, and now that such unwanted luck is mine, the postal conveniences (!) of the place conspire to render it of no avail, so that I will not attempt to weary your readers by what must be by this time stale matter. To be brief: the hitherto shy and modest Bendigonians woke up to the fact that in the choice of a representative they had at least a voice, and mustered last Saturday in tolerable force to record their votes. At the close of the poll the numbers shown were: Mr MacKellar, 19; Mr Colclough, 8. Considering that at the last election here, only seven votes altogether were polled, sceptics must admit the fact, that Bendigo, if not exhibiting great improvement, is at least displaying a little increased vitality. A meeting was called by Mr MacKellar on the previous Wednesday at Mr Smith's Solway Hotel. A large number of persons attended, and after waiting very good-naturedly for three hours, the candidate having failed to appear, they very sensibly decided to go on without him. A chairman was elected, and a gentleman present read the addresses of both the candidates, accompanied by a running commentary on their merits, and apologised for the absence of Mr MacKellar.

A resolution was then put to the meeting, that he (Mr MacKellar) was a fit and proper person, &c., and was carried by a large majority. An amendment was moved in favour of Mr Colclough, and elicited little or no response. Much criticism was evoked which I deem unnecessary to recapitulate. The meeting upon the whole was an instructive one, and as subsequent events proved led up to the desired result. Of course, that inseparable accompaniment of Little Peddlingtonian meetings, "yabber, yabber," as the Victorian blackfellow appropriately terms it, prevailed to some extent; but as most of us in attendance were but tyros in election matters, this may be excused, and we hope to do better next time. Mr MacKellar has since satisfactorily explained his absence.

The Aurora tributers washed up a crushing of about 80 tons with a return of 14 dwts per ton. As there was known to be a lot of poor stone put through, this is a decided improvement, and has produced rather a cheering effect. Their water race is being continually broken away in the ranges; as soon as they can remedy this defect crushing will be resumed.

The Cromwell Co. are washing up, and expect a cake of 350 or 400 ounces. The reef never looked better than at its present depth of 289 feet, and about 1000 tons of stone are ready for the stampers.

The Lucknow tunnel still keeps in frightfully hard "country," and costs at present nearly £5 per foot!

Heavy snow has fallen during the past few days, and all the ranges in sight are deeply covered, but that great drawback to mining, peculiar to Otago—frost—has, I am sorry to say, also set in suddenly and severely, and water is again likely, for a term, to be very scant.

NEVIS.

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.)

Since my last the changes of weather have been so frequent and varied that only a shorthand writer could note them with anything approaching to accuracy, and as I have no pretensions to that accomplishment, I will just let them rip; but on the whole we cannot complain, for although it has been somewhat moist—after the Scotch mist fashion—it has been (considering the time of year) favourable to the prosecution of our labours.

The damages done by the late flood are being rapidly repaired; and should the weather continue moderately favourable, all will soon be got right again, and the miner, animated with fresh hopes and forgetful of past disappointments, will court the smiles of Dame Fortune once again. Good luck to him! say I.

Whilst cruising round about Stewart's Gully and the neighbourhood thereof the other day, I was rejoiced to find that some half-dozen of my old acquaintances had set in afresh there; and notwithstanding the habitual caution which miners (especially Scotch ones) display when talking about their prospects, I learnt enough to satisfy me that they were all, or nearly all, doing pretty well. This Stewart's Gully has been and is a wonderful bit of ground; it is more than ten years since it was opened; it has never been deserted; many thousands of ounces of gold have been taken out of it, and it appears that there is some in it yet. Some time when I am in a cheerful humour I will go to the trouble of estimating the revenue which Government has derived from this gully since it has been occupied by the miner and compare it with the revenue which would have been derived from it if it had been occupied by the squatter. I think the comparison will be startlingly in favour of the miner, as there are only some three or four acres in the gully.

From an account of the proceedings of the Waste Lands Board which appeared in the *Witness* of the 7th inst., we learn that Mr W. J. Harrison is trying to come to some arrangement as to the purchase of his pre-emptive right on Run 354. This run, let it be known, embraces a portion of what is termed the Upper Nevis, where gold-mining has been pursued remuneratively for the last ten years; where at the present time some of the best claims in the district are working; where the most experienced miners predict good claims will be found for many years to come; and from whence Government will derive a large gold-fields revenue in the future if it keeps it in its own hands. Mr Harrison knows all this; he is a shrewd man, and the possession of 640 acres of auriferous ground on Run No. 354 would suit his ideas to a T. We, all of us, wish him well—very well; but at the same time we do not wish him to become a thorn in our sides, as he certainly will be if he becomes the owner of 640 acres of auriferous land on the Upper Nevis: therefore we are taking steps with a view to oppose the granting of his very modest (!) application.

The election is a thing of the past. We have played our part—and what a miserable part! As I write, thoughts of that ever-memorable election which took place at Earsanville possess me, and a vision floats before me of Mr Pickwick looking benignantly through his spectacles at that paragon of valets, Sam Weller, as he tells him how he had pumped on thirteen of the free and independent that morning before breakfast. But away with such thoughts: let me record the sad fact that out of 70 or 80 electors only 17 presented themselves at the polling-booth to register their opinions as to which was the best of the two candidates who solicited their sweet voices. There can be many reasons given to account for this diminutive number of voters; among others, the execrable state of the roads; the fact that many of the holders of miners' rights are disfranchised through

the non-attendance of the Warden or his clerk; that many voters, with an enthusiasm which in one respect may be deemed laudable, but which I am inclined to think was foolish, went to Clyde to support Mr Hazlett—who, by the way, did not need it. But the chief cause for the contemptible show we made in regard to numbers was *apathy*—the wet blanket that has stifled this district all along. Let me say no more about it: the election is past, and I hope the best man has won, and that the electors have exercised a wiser discretion than they did on the occasion of the last Provincial election.

It will be recollected that a very short time since the residents of this district sent a petition to his Honor the Superintendent, praying that a Warden or Warden's Clerk should visit this place on the first Monday of every month. An answer favourable to the petition was received, and many of us were so utterly given over to folly as to imagine that the instructions which the Secretary for the Gold-fields said he had given anent the matter would be attended to; and some of us—forgetful of the wisdom contained in the saying that enjoins us to put not our trust in the sons of men—trudged through dub and mire for long distances, on Monday, the 16th, in the confident expectation that we would find either of the before-mentioned officials waiting at the place of assignation, ready and willing to transact our business off hand. But, alas! for all human expectations, (more especially when they are founded on the promises of Provincial Government officials): we found no officer at that place; and so, after deriving what consolation we might from the utterance of many curses loud and deep, and the imbibition of a few nobblers, we took our roads home, sadder and wiser men. Now we want to know the meaning of all this. Has the Government of which the Superintendent is (or is supposed to be) the head, become so object that a person holding the very subordinate position of Warden's Clerk can venture to treat its instructions with contempt? or is the official to whom the duty of visiting this place has been allotted unequal to the performance of it? If the former of these suppositions be correct, then it is the duty of the Government to dismiss him from a service which he treats with contempt; but if the latter be the true one, then it becomes Government to remove him to some other place where the work required of him will be less arduous. For it is wholly unreasonable that the affairs of hundreds should be incommoded by the caprice or through the inerness of one man. The only course left us to take is to petition the Government to remove or dismiss the offending official,—and that person cannot blame us in doing so, for we have borne much at his hands, shown him every indulgence, and given him every warning.

BANNOCKBURN.

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.)

A number of persons interested in the Bannockburn Library met in the School-room here on Thursday evening, the 19th ult., to discuss the advisability of having the depot removed from Mr Stuart's to a building more conveniently situated for the majority of the subscribers.

Mr H. Behrens, a member of the Library Committee, was asked to take the chair, but declined; offering, however, to give all the information in his power if some other person was made chairman.

Mr Fenwick was then appointed chairman. Mr Behrens stated that at the time of the formation of the Library there was no suitable building to keep the books in, and that Mr Stuart had kindly offered a room in his house for that purpose, where the books had remained till now.

The following motions were then put to the meeting:—

Proposed by Mr Crombie, seconded by Mr Hutton.—That this meeting is of opinion that it is desirable the Bannockburn Public Library be removed from Mr Stuart's house to the school-house,—the latter building being much more centrally situated.—Carried unanimously.

Proposed by Mr Ray, seconded by Mr Buchan.—That the Chairman be appointed to communicate with the Library Committee, informing them of the expression of opinion at this meeting, and asking them to call a meeting of subscribers to consider the matter; also to write to the School Committee, asking that body to grant the use of the school-house for that purpose.—Carried.

Proposed by Mr Hazlett, seconded by Mr Pryde.—That all persons who are willing to join the Library should it be removed, do hand in their names to the Chairman.—Carried.

A number of names were then given in.

Mr Simpson, the schoolmaster, expressed his willingness to act as librarian, and to attend three times a week for the exchange of books.

[Last week our correspondent's letter unfortunately miscarried, and was not delivered till Wednesday morning.]

Holloran's Pills.—In the complaints peculiar to females these Pills are unrivalled. Their use by the fair sex has become so universal for the removal of their ailments that few toilets are without them. Amongst all classes, from the domestic servant to the peeress, distinguished favour is accorded to these renovating Pills; their purifying properties render them safe and invaluable in all cases; they may be taken by females of all ages for any disorganisation or irregularity of the system, speedily removing the cause, and restoring the sufferer to robust health. As a family medicine they are invaluable for subduing the maladies of young and old.

PROVINCIAL AND COLONIAL.

Sydney has about 560 public-houses. Tasmanian hops are being shipped to India. Chiarini's circus is now drawing crowded houses in Sydney.

The Chinese near Tokomairiro have taken kindly to stonebreaking.

A potato-digging machine has been tried with success in the Taieri.

Mr Musgrave, the new Governor of South Australia, has arrived in Adelaide.

The Thames Maoris are reported to pay half-a-crown a piece for sharks' teeth.

For the week ending June 24, the Caledonian at the Thames yielded 536 ozs.

A Reefion telegram, dated June 26, says 200 tons of quartz at Anderson's yielded 536 ounces.

Large quantities of grain are being shipped at Port Molyneux for export to Britain, via Dunedin.

Captain Moresby, of H.M.S. Basilisk, has taken possession of New Guinea, in the name of the Queen.

An Adelaide telegram says considerable speculation in mining stocks in the Northern Territory is going on.

The ship *Lecter*, now due from London, has on board twenty couple of foxhounds for the Sydney Hunt Club.

The Wellington Gymnasium is in a flourishing condition, having just paid a very good dividend to its shareholders.

A Sydney telegram says magnificent stone has been struck at Carcoar, N.S.W. It is expected to yield 1000 ounces to the ton.

The wife of a miner, named Lewis, at Newcastle, N.S.W., chopped her child's head off, and then attempted to commit suicide.

"Not more than half" of the recent session of the Canterbury Provincial Council, says a Christchurch paper, "was wasted in mere talk."

The Wellington journeyman tailors having brought their masters to terms, the shoemakers have followed their example, and have gone in for a "strike."

A telegram has been sent from Melbourne to Mr Grace requesting his co-operation in sending a cricket team out, to consist half of gentlemen and half of players.

An Auckland paper states that Rurn, who attacked Mr Mackay, is said to be marching about by himself, hanging his clothes on trees and preaching to them, a regular lunatic.

The following suggestive advertisement appears in the *Wellington Evening Post*, italics and all:—"Just Landed.—Extra stout overcoats: just the thing for the front, and bullet proof behind; to be had," &c.

The *Bay of Plenty Times*, in reporting a recent meeting of the Tauranga Light Horse, held at a hotel in Tauranga, states that after the formal adjournment of the meeting, "each trooper charged his glass."

Resolutions have been passed by the Queensland Assembly, approving of the laying of a telegraph cable between Sydney and New Zealand and another from Normantown (Gulf of Carpentaria) to Singapore. The cost is estimated at £2,000,000.

The result of the salmon experiment is, up to the present time, that out of 120,000 ova shipped by the Oberon for New Zealand, 600 young fish have been hatched out at the Makarewa ponds, near Invercargill, and fifty fish have been produced from the ova which were sent to Christchurch.

The anniversary of the battle of Waterloo was taken advantage of by a number of gentlemen in Christchurch to present Lieutenant D. Macfarlane, who fought in that battle, with a silver tea and coffee service, as a mark of their esteem. Lieutenant Macfarlane is close upon 83 years of age.

A smart shock of earthquake occurred at Wanganui recently, at midnight. The local paper says that "the effect on poultry was most ridiculous, as several 'feathered lords' indulging in the usual midnight fit of crowing were cut short in the middle of their chattering by the shake, which flustered them considerably."

Here is what Provincialism does in the small province of Nelson:—A return laid before the Nelson Provincial Council gives the number of persons in the employ of the Nelson Government as ninety-seven. The total salaries received by these (excluding the Superintendent and his salary of £600) amount to £16,546 1s. A number of them are also found in house and firing.

The Wairarapa correspondent of the *Wellington Independent* writes:—"I have never in all my experience seen such a lot of precocious young scamps as are to be found in the Wairarapa. At ten a pipe is their ambition, at fifteen they talk horse, at twenty they are experts at the cue, and at thirty too often they have settled down to a besotted life. A dark picture certainly, but a true one."

The running match between Fox and Drake, proposed to take place on the North Dunedin Recreation Ground, on the 19th inst., is likely to be a close contest. Fox is being trained by Austin, and Drake, who is at Wellington, has also gone into active training. Austin will start to walk a thousand miles in a thousand hours on the evening of the day on which the running match takes place.

A late Melbourne telegram says:—"The Government having over-ridden the judgment of the Chief Court of Mines regarding the claims jumped at Stawell, both parties are expected to come to blows. Two hundred armed shepherds hold the claims against the jumpers. The position of the Government on this matter is critical." Later news says a vote of no-confidence in the Government has been proposed on account of their mining policy.

EUROPEAN NEWS.

The following cable telegrams are published in late Dunedin papers:—

LONDON, June 17.

Mr Russell has introduced a Bill in the House of Commons for the better government of Ireland.

The Shah of Persia has arrived in London, and has been introduced to the Queen.

The Czarewitch and Czarina are now in London, in view of the approaching marriage between the Duke of Edinburgh and the daughter of the Emperor of Russia.

The Alexandra Palace, near London, together with several valuable works of art, has been destroyed by fire. The building cost £600,000, and was insured for £120,000.

Mr Macarthur's motion in the House of Commons, for annexing Fiji to the English Colonies, was lost by 86 votes to 50. Mr Gladstone said England did not require any extension of territory.

One hundred and ten witnesses have been examined for the prosecution in the Tichborne case. About forty will not positively swear that the Claimant is not Sir Roger. About as many declare him to be Arthur Orton.

M. Thiers has retired from public life. The ex-Empress Eugenie is in Switzerland. Prince Napoleon has arrived in Paris.

His Holiness the Pope is rapidly recovering.

The Emperor of Germany is ill.

The conflict still continues between the Russians and the Khivans. The latter defeated the Russians, who lost severely.

The African slave trade at Zanzibar has been abolished by the Sultan.

The new French Ministry have a majority of seventy.

Count Arnim, the German ambassador to France, has been received by President M'Mahon.

Clippings from Trollope.

OTAGO PROVINCIAL COUNCIL.

During Anthony Trollope's stay in Dunedin, he says, "the Provincial Council was not sitting, but I was shown the chamber in which it is held. The members sit, like Siamese twins, in great arm-chairs, which are joined together two and two, like semi-detached villas. I was specially struck by what I cannot but call the hyper-excellence of the room. There has been, in most of the New Zealand provinces, a determination that the Provincial Assembly shall be a real Parliament, with a Speaker and Speaker's chair, reporters' galleries, strangers' galleries, a bar of the House, cross benches, library, smoking room, and a "Bellamy"—as the parliament refreshment-rooms are all called, in remembrance of the old days of the House of Commons at home. The architecture, furniture, and general apparel of these Houses—such of them as I saw—struck me as being almost grander than was necessary. The gentlemen as they sit are very much more comfortable than are the members in our own House at home, and are much better lodged than are the legislators in the States of the American Union. The Congress of Massachusetts sits in a building which has indeed an imposing exterior, but the chamber itself inspires less awe than does that of Otago."

THE HONORARIUM.

"In one respect the New Zealand Legislatures have preferred American customs to those which they have left at home. They are paid for the performance of their legislative work. The pay of a member of the Provincial Council of Otago used to be £1 a day. It is now 19s. 11½d. When this information was first given to me, I own that I disbelieved my informant, attributing to him an intention to hoax a stranger. But I was assured that it is so. And it was arranged in this way: The legislature, bent on economy, reduced the salaries of various Provincial officers, and with that high-mindedness for which all legislative chambers in free countries should be conspicuous, reduced their own allowance from 20s. to 12s. a day. But, on trial, it was found that the work could not be done for the money. The Otago gentlemen who came from a distance could not exist in Dunedin on 12s. a day—which, if it be considered that a member of Parliament should be paid at all, is surely very low in a country in which a journeyman carpenter gets as much. A proposition, however, to raise the sum again to 20s. was lost by a small majority. The rules of the House did not permit the same proposition to be again brought before it in the same session, and therefore, in another notice, the nearest sum to it was named—and carried. The moderation of the members was shown in the fact that a fraction under, and not a fraction over, the original stipend was at last found to satisfy the feelings of the House. I think that in Otago a more general respect would be felt for its Legislature if the gentlemen sitting in it altogether repudiated the receipt of the small sum—perhaps £50 per annum—which is paid for their services."

"NAME? NAME?"

We wonder which Colony claims the honour of the member to whom Mr Trollope alludes in the following descriptive sketch of a parliamentary bore, in his recently published work on Australia and New Zealand:—"At home we have had terrible bores, gentlemen whom it was hardly possible to keep from a daily performance for which they were qualified neither by nature nor by education; but at home the Speaker is powerful, the House is powerful, and the reporters are powerful. The bore is silenced at any rate during the choicer hours of debate, and is, at last, after a certain fashion stamped out. The House will not listen when it has come to a general

but unexpressed resolution that a certain member is never worthy of being heard. But in the Colonial Legislature the brazen-faced bore seems to be too strong for any restraint that can be devised for him. And then in a small House his vote is of importance, and the party which is unfortunate in its adherence does not dare to join in snubbing him. Such a man there is in one of the Colonies as to whom I wondered that the House should endure him even though he could have given a triple vote. That he spoke every day was nothing; many members did so. That he spoke on every subject was not much; for others, perhaps, did so too. That he also spoke a dozen times on every subject was by no means his heaviest offence; nor even that in all his speeches he never deviated into sense or spoke a word worth hearing, either on the score of argument or from its eloquence or wit. There are offences worse than the offence of stupidity, even when stupidity be joined to arrogant presumption. In every word that this man spoke he either insulted an opponent or attempted to pander to the prejudices of the multitude. There are tribunes of the people and would-be tribunes, fierce advocates of popular rights, as to whom it is often difficult not to think that their Demosthenic strain springs rather from their desire to please than to do good; and in listening to them the hearer turns his heart against them. Such men are flatterers and demagogues; but then they are probably capable of flattering, and fitted by nature to seduce mobs. This man only aped the acts of such popular leaders, and aped them so badly, was so vulgar, so ignorant, so illiterate, so incapable in his attempts, so nauseous in his flights of oratory, so blasphemous in his appeals to religion, so impudent to the gentlemen around him, so weak in his language, so strong in his Billingsgate phrases, that I could think little of a constituency which would return him, and marvelled at the patience of a House which would endure him. I felt that did I live in that Colony and entertain a desire to sit in that House, I would certainly stand for the same constituency as that gentleman, so that we might not sit both there together. His continual presence must, I think, be to all those legislators a blistering thorn, robbing their position of all its pleasures and most of its pride."

Immigration to New Zealand.

A London correspondent of the *Auckland Herald* says:—"Old Dr Featherston, with his aristocratic suites of offices in the West End, lounging (during his office hours) on the best West End spring couch in his Turkish dressing-gown and smoking cap, presenting to the uninitiated the appearance of being the Agent-General for Turkey rather than that of the struggling young colony of New Zealand, whose life-blood is being drained for a different purpose. There are many matters wrong in this arrangement. The office (only London one) is too costly, and should be situate in the East End of London, where all the business is done. The present office is too distant, and therefore inconvenient. Canada and America have their offices right in the heart of the shipping business. At present the intending emigrant has to run to and fro—from agent's office to vessel and outfit—fitters—from one end of London to another. This point would not matter so much elsewhere, but in England it makes all the difference. The clerks and parasites are too numerous; Agent-General smokes his cigar and lounges a la Turk; clerks talk scandal, and all wait for the emigrant to knock at the door. This policy does not answer, when competing with other countries presenting free land, free passages, and short passages, together with the shameful opposition of the 'royal' aristocratic and capitalist organs against anyone leaving the country, fearing the present slaves will thereby have to be paid and treated as men. A recognised shipping firm would have done fifty times more good with the money. By present arrangement, every emigrant is likely to cost the colony fifty pounds."

The Spiritists Outdone.

The London correspondent of the *Birmingham Post* writes as follows:—

If any devout Spiritists prevail in the Midlands, they should make a pilgrimage at once to the Crystal Palace, at Sydenham. There are two mediums there, Mr Maskelene and Mr Cooke, who have great qualifications for astounding them. They greatly surpass the Davenport Brothers. They make tables dance, walking-sticks converse, wreaths of flowers to float through the air and present themselves to favourites of the spirits; a lady floats in the air—not in a dark *séance* but in the open daylight. The audience are not required to sit round in the dark, holding each other's hands, like so many idiots; but sit at liberty, with powerful opera-glasses in their hands, are invited on the stage, and sit there during the performances—"manifestations." I ought to say. A cabinet is placed before the audience, elevated, so that persons can see under it, and over it, and on both sides of it; and incredulous auditors are permitted on the stage, who can watch behind it. The floor below it is covered with a carpet, which renders the use of a trap-door impossible, and there are no possible means by which persons placed in the box could escape from it without observation; yet a man enters the box, his legs are locked in heavy wood stocks; when the door is opened the man is gone, and no one can conceive in what way he has disappeared. He returns to his box in the garb of a gorilla, manifesting Satanic proclivities. He succeeds in

dragging into his cabinet one King Bill, a butcher, and both gorilla and butcher are gone when the door is opened; and although a distinguished Spiritist was allowed to be on the stage, and a very incredulous and suspicious gentleman from the body of the meeting, yet neither could discover how the disappearances came about. Whether the gorilla ate the butcher, or whether the butcher ate the gorilla, or whether both ate each other, nobody was able to say, or to suggest in what possible manner they could have disappeared. The Maskelene and Cooke spirits excel all others that have ever troubled the world before. The Davenport Brothers were always found in their cabinet. They were like spirits who had lost their legs, they never could get away. But these spirits disappear with velocity. For a long time the Spiritists have been, so they say, getting the better of this world, but now the children of this world have got the better of the spirits. Mr Maskelene and Mr Cooke play Spiritist pranks which no Cock-lane ghost could pretend to, and which would have brought Dr Johnson down upon his knees in wonder and adoration. Two centuries ago the end of Messrs Maskelene and Cooke would have been fire and faggot.

A Case of Irish Drollery.

An amusing story is related of Daines Barrington, the eminent jurist and recorder of Bristol. Having to appear for a plaintiff in a case at Clonmel, he denounced the conduct of the defendant in unmeasured terms. The individual inveighed against (a Tipperary man named Foley), not being present, only heard of the invective: but after Barrington got back to Dublin, he lost no time in paying his compliments, in genuine Tipperary fashion, to the counsel. He rode all day and night, and, covered with sleet, arrived early in the morning before Barrington's residence in Harcourt street, Dublin. Then throwing the bridle of his smoking horse over the railing of the area, he announced his arrival by a thundering knock at the street-door. Barrington's valet answered the summons, and, opening the street-door, beheld the apparition of the rough-coated Tipperary fire-eater, with a large stick under his arm, and the sleet sticking to his bushy whiskers.

"Is your mather up?" demanded the visitor, in a voice that gave some intimation of the object of his journey.

"No," answered the man.

"Then give him my compliments, and say Mr Foley—he'll know the name—will be glad to see him."

The valet went up stairs and gave his master, who was in bed, the early visitor's message.

"Then don't let Mr Foley in for your life," said Barrington, "for it's not a hare or a brace of ducks he has come to present me with."

The man was leaving the bedroom when a rough wet coat pushed by him, while a thick voice said, "By your leave," and at the same time Foley entered the bedroom. "You know my business, sir," said he to Barrington; "I have made a journey to teach you manners, and it's not my purpose to return until I have broken every bone in your body," and at the same time he cut a figure of eight with his shillelagh before the cheval-glass.

"You do not mean to say you would murder me in bed?" exclaimed Daines, who had as much humour as cool courage.

"No," replied the other, "but I'll just throneble you to get up as soon as you can."

"Yes," replied Daines, "in order that you might floor me the moment I put myself out of the blankets?"

"No," replied the other; "I pledge you my word not to touch you till you are fairly out of bed."

"You won't?"

"No."

"Upon your honour?"

"Upon my honour."

"That is enough," said Daines, turning over and making himself comfortable, as though he meant to fall asleep. "I have the word of honour of an Irish gentleman, and may rest as safe as though I were under the protection of the Castle Guard."

The Tipperary salamander looked marvelously astonished at the pretended sleeper; but Daines soon began to snore.

"Halloa!" said Foley, "aren't you going to get up?"

"Not I," said Daines, "I have the word of an Irish gentleman that he will not strike me in bed, and I am not going to get up to have my bones broken. I will never get up again. In the meantime, Mr Foley, if you should want your breakfast, ring the bell and give your orders; the best in the house is at your service. The morning paper will be here presently, but be sure and air it before reading, for there is nothing a man so quickly catches cold from as reading a damp journal;" and Daines affected to go to sleep.

The Tip. had fun in him too, as well as ferocity; he could not resist the cunning of the counsel. "Get up, Mr Barrington," said he, "for in bed or out of bed, I have not the pluck to hurt so droll a heart." The result was, that in an hour afterwards Daines Barrington and his intended murderer were sitting down to a warm breakfast, the latter only intent upon assaulting a dish of smoking mutton-chops.—*Irishman*.

A few days since a Duck Ponds farmer bought amongst some other stores, from a Geelong merchant, a quantity of Mauritius sugar. On opening the first bag he found a massive gold ring, in which was set a rare gem. The jewel is stated to be of considerable value.

MISCELLANEA.

In London, a girl has died from pyemia, resulting from the bite of a cat.

At a sale in Paris, a pair of spurs of the time of the middle ages fetched nearly £100.

A Wisconsin jury found that "deceased came to his death from calling Bill Jackson a liar."

There are now more than forty equine butchers' shops in Paris, where horse flesh is sold.

At a pound sale, recently, at Armidale, New South Wales, horses were sold for sixpence and a shilling each.

Professor Agassiz wants £200,000 to establish a museum to illustrate the history of creation as far as known at the present day.

In his last annual report, the Registrar-General states that London, within its widest boundary, has now upwards of 4,000,000 souls.

An interesting experiment in journalism is being tried in New York. A daily illustrated newspaper, to be called the *Graphic*, has been started.

A burglar, who was sentenced at the Maidstone Assizes to seven years' penal servitude, offered to toss the Bench whether it should be fourteen years or nothing.

A man who bought a thousand Havana cigars recently, on being asked what he was carrying, replied that they were tickets to a course of lectures to be given by his wife.

At Yokohama an enterprising trader recently imported 22 rabbits, which the Japanese eagerly bought up at enormous prices. The 22 creatures realised upwards of 1100 dollars.

A couple of pawnbrokers in Birmingham have been fined £5 each for taking in pledge, from a child eight years of age, property stolen by that precocious infant from its mother.

This is the way the *Chicago Times* speaks of the traveller Stanley *apropos* of his Livingstone lecture:—"After one has seen this Hemmery, and heard him cackle his story, one cannot help entertaining a rather poor opinion of the venerable doctor for allowing such a person to discover him."

It is rumoured that James Gordon Bennett is making preparations to establish a new daily paper in London, which is said to have been a favourite project of his father's, who held that a London daily, conducted on American principles, and with American enterprise, must reach an enormous success.

The House of Commons can be as disorderly as the Otago Provincial Council when it gets excited. The latest instance of this occurred during the recent debate on the Burials Bill, concerning which the London correspondent of the *Liverpool Weekly Advertiser* says that "the division was preceded by ten minutes of sustained roaring, in which a Tory colonel tried, without the least effect, to make himself heard."

A daring burglary and robbery has been brought to light in New York. Three masked burglars entered the residence of James Gardner, a wealthy gentleman, and while two held him and his wife in bed and threatened them with death in case an outcry was made, the third ransacked the bureaux, searching for valuables. The burglars escaped with about 200 dollars and a gold ring from Mrs Gardner's finger.

A correspondent of the *Ballarat Star*, in an account which he supplies of the recent voyage of the *Star Queen*, from Melbourne to Hong Kong, relates a curious circumstance. After the vessel had been about a month at sea, and had come safely through the perils of a cyclone, eight sharks were caught, and in the stomach of one of them was found a copy of Sands & McDougall's "Melbourne Almanac" for 1872. How the book came into the possession of the fish is a problem for the curious.

A frightful suicide was committed by a man named August Mayford, a miner working in the Central Shaft at Scranton, Pa., America. In a moment, and before his companions could interpose to prevent the deed, he precipitated himself down the shaft, a distance of about 400 feet. His friends and acquaintances, and the other miners, descended after him as rapidly as possible, or rushed from the various drifts, to find his body crushed and mangled to an undistinguishable mass.

The seaman who appeared in the Police Court, charged with a breach of the Foreign Seamen's Act, and who excited the commiseration of those present by his pitiful appearance, terrible lameness, and apparently utter physical exhaustion, had within the space of twenty-four hours sufficiently recovered to appear in the clog dance before an admiring audience last night in the Prince of Wales Theatre. We learn that the sailor formerly starred in Dublin, and in other Home and American cities, and that he is eminently successful in the character of the "sick sailor."

—*Auckland Evening Star*.

As the schoolboys say, "Marbles are in," and considerable amusement was afforded the other day (says the *Bendigo Independent*) by the sight of number of brokers engaged in the peaceful recreation of "ring-taw" in front of the Beehive. The game not only afforded them amusement, but was the cause of amusement to others, who renewed recollections of their boyhood, and chuckled when a good knuckle-down shot was made. One apoplectic-looking gentleman was heard boasting that he had won "five-and-twenty;" while some mirth was provoked by the care with which a swell, clad in irreproachable sit-upons, spread his handkerchief on the ground before making a shot. We congratulate our friends of the Beehive upon this latest addition to their recreations, and hope it will last. If they take our word for it, marbles are superior to billiard's, whisky-poker, loo, Yankee grab, pitch-and-toss, or sharebroking!

Dunedin Advertisements

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Plans and Specifications prepared.—Estimates given for every description of Ironwork.

Experienced workmen sent to all parts of the Colony.

Address:—CUMBERLAND-STREET,
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KINCAID, McQUEEN AND CO.,

Boilermakers, Engineers, Millwrights, Founders, Blacksmiths, &c.

All kinds of Castings in Brass and Iron.

Steam Engines and Boilers made and repaired.

Overshot, Breast, and Turbine Waterwheels;
Quartz-crushing Machinery, Pumping and Winding Gear.

Cast-iron Sluice and Ripple Plates; Sheet-iron Hopper and Sluice Plates, (punched to any size of holes); Gold-dredging Spoons, etc.

Flour-mill Machinery.

All kinds of Reaping, Threshing, Horse-power Machines made and repaired.

Improved Reaping Machines.

K., M'Q. and Co.'s improved Wrought-iron Piping for Fluming and Hydraulic Mining is the best in use, and cheaper than canvas.

Established Twenty Years.

GEORGE MATTHEWS,

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SEEDSMAN, AND SEED-GROWER,

MORAY PLACE, DUNEDIN,

Begg to intimate that he has constantly on hand

Agricultural and Garden Seeds

Fruit, Forest, and Ornamental Trees in season

Garden Tools

Pruning Gloves

Flower Pots, &c. &c

CALEDONIAN HOTEL.

JAMES HUTTON,

Late of the Australasian, is to be found at home at the Caledonian Hotel, and has much pleasure in informing his up-country friends and the public in general that he has taken the above house. Visitors patronising him will find themselves at home.

First-class board and lodging, 18s per week. All meals; 1s; beds, 1s. Defy competition.

Wines, Spirits, and Ales of the best brands.

Hot, cold, and plunging baths free.

GOOD STABLING—Moderate charges.

DUNEDIN SHAREBROKER.—

Established 1863.

FREDERICK H. EVANS

Is prepared to deal with all SHARES for SALE in the CARRICK REEFS.

Letters, and all other Country Business receive prompt attention. 188

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Patent Medicine

NERVOUSNESS—DEBILITY—LOSS OF POWER—SPERMATORRHOEA—THE INDISCRETIONS OF EARLY YOUTH—SYPHILITIC DISEASES.

In all the above cases, arising from errors and yielding to the passions, no time should be lost to at once arrest the progress of disease.

DR L. L. SMITH has devoted himself for twenty years in the colony to the practice of this branch of his profession, while previously in England he was the pupil of, and practised with, the celebrated Dr R. T. Culverwell, the only medical practitioner who ever exclusively adopted this as the sole branch of his profession.

Dr L. L. Smith hereby informs the public that he is the only legally-qualified medical man in this speciality of his profession; that others advertising are unqualified, and that, therefore, in pretending to be qualified, they are obtaining money under false pretences.

Dr L. L. Smith also warns the public against the quackeries advertised. If the taker of any of these advertised nostrums escape with his life, or his system be not thoroughly and irreparably undermined by them, he may look upon himself as the most fortunate mortal.

Dr L. L. Smith has been applied to by so many unfortunate broken-down young-old-men, utterly crushed in spirit, ruined in body, and fished in pocket, that he deems it a duty to publish this to the world.

Those men and women who have been the victims of unprincipled charlatans frequently seek that recovery which is often beyond Dr Smith's control. When will the public understand that it is to their interest to consult a duly qualified medical man, who has made this his sole study, rather than apply to a number of ignorant impostors, who merely harp and prey upon their pockets and health?

Dr L. L. Smith has always stated that to warn the public of these quacks is his chief reason for advertising.

In all cases of nervous debility, lowness of spirits, loss of power, pimples on the forehead, lassitude, inaptitude for business, impotency, drainage from the system, and the various effects of errors of youth, and blood-poisoning from diseases previously contracted, Dr L. L. Smith invites sufferers to consult him, as he has no hesitation in stating that no medical man, either here or in England, has had the opportunities of practice and extraordinary experience which he has had. Therefore, those who really desire to be treated by one who is at the head of his profession in this branch of medical practice should lose no time in seeking his advice. Nor should anyone marry without first consulting him.

Private Entrance is in Stephen-street South.

CONSULTATION FEE (by letter) ... L.1.

Medicines forwarded to all the Colonies, so packed as to avoid observation.

Books published by the Doctor can be had on application to him.

The new Consulting Rooms are at

182 COLLINS-STREET EAST, MELBOURNE,

Opposite the Melbourne Club, (late the residence of the Governor.)

Patent Medicines

Protected by Royal Letters patent—dated October 11, 1869.

UNDER DISTINGUISHED PATRONAGE.

DR BRIGHT'S PHOSPHODYNE.

A chemical preparation of Phosphorus, with the Vegetable Alkaloids, Quinia, Cypriden, Xanthoxilin, &c. Discovered, introduced, and extensively prescribed by CHAS. LESLIE BRIGHT, M.D., Resident Surgeon to St. Mary's Hospital, London.

This Phosphatic combination is pronounced by the most eminent members of the medical profession to be unequalled for its power in replenishing the vitality of the body, by its supplying all the essential constituents of the blood and nerve substance, and for developing all the powers and functions of the system to the highest degree.

It is agreeable to the palate, and innocent in its action, while retaining all its extraordinary properties; and as a specific, surpassing all the known therapeutic agents of the day for the speedy and permanent cure of:—

Nervous prostration	Shortness of breath
Liver complaints	Trembling of the hands
Palpitation of the heart	and limbs
Dizziness	Impaired nutrition
Noises in the head and ears	Mental and physical depression
Loss of energy and appetite	Consumption (in its incipient or first stages only)
Hypochondria	Eruptions of the skin
Female complaints	Impaired sight and memory
General debility	Nervous fancies
Indigestion	Impoverished blood
Flatulence	Nervous debility in all its stages
Incapacity for study or business	Premature decline
Sick headache	
Lassitude	

and all morbid conditions of the system arising from whatever cause. The action of the Phosphodyne is twofold—on the one hand increasing the principle which constitutes nervous energy, and on the other the most powerful blood and flesh generating agent known: therefore, a marvellous medicine for renovating impaired and broken-down constitutions. It quickly improves the function of assimilation to such a degree, that where for years an emaciated, anxious, cadaverous, and semi-vital condition has existed, the flesh will rapidly increase in quantity and firmness, and the whole system return to a state of robust health.

The Phosphodyne acts electrically upon the organisation; for instance, it assists nature to generate that human electricity which renews and rebuilds the osseous, muscular, nervous, membranous, and organic systems. It operates on the system without exciting care or thought upon the individual as to the process. It moves the lungs, liver, heart, kidneys, stomach, and intestines, with a harmony, vigour, yet mildness, unparalleled in medicine.

The Phosphodyne gives back to the human structure, in a suitable form, the phosphoric and animating element of life, which has been wasted, and exerts an important influence directly on the spinal marrow and nervous system, of a nutritive, tonic, and invigorating character; maintaining that buoyant energy of the brain and muscular system which renders the mind cheerful, brilliant, and energetic, entirely overcoming that dull, inactive, and sluggish disposition which many persons experience in all their actions.

The beneficial effects of the Phosphodyne are frequently shown from the first day of its administration, by a remarkable increase of nervous power with a feeling of vigor and comfort to which the patient has long been unaccustomed. Digestion is improved; the appetite increases wonderfully; the bowels become regular; the eyes brighter; the skin clear and healthy; and the hair acquires strength, showing the importance of the Phosphodyne on the organs of nutrition.

Finally, the Phosphodyne maintains a certain degree of activity in the previously debilitated nervous system; its use enables all debilitated organs to return to their sound state and perform their natural functions. Persons suffering from Nervous Debility, or any of the hundred symptoms which this distressing disease assumes, may rest assured of an effectual and even speedy cure by the judicious use of this most invaluable remedy.

DR BRIGHT'S PHOSPHODYNE

is sold only in cases at L.1 1s., containing Two bottles; and L.2 2s., containing Five bottles;—also in family cases at L.5, containing Sixteen bottles. To be had of all Chemists and up-country Storekeepers throughout the Colonies, from whom Pamphlets containing Testimonials may be obtained.

Full directions for use, in the English, French, and German languages, accompany each case.

SELECT MEDICAL OPINIONS:

Sir Charles Locock, Physician Accoucheur to her Majesty the Queen, stated at a meeting of the Royal Medical and Chirurgical Society that in thirteen cases of debility and nervous prostration he had effected permanent cures by the use of Dr Bright's Phosphodyne.

Sir Wm. Ferguson, Bart., F.R.S., surgeon to her Majesty the Queen, says:—"I have repeatedly prescribed Dr Bright's Phosphodyne and found it an agreeable and beneficial remedy. I have but one objection regarding it, and that is, the elaborate process required in the preparation will not allow of the retail price being within the reach of all classes."

Dr Lancaster, the eminent coroner, says:—"Dr Bright's Phosphodyne is calculated to entirely supersede iron, mercury, sarsaparilla, quinine, and cod-liver oil."

Dr R. Quain, F.R.C.P., physician to the Hospital for Consumption, Brompton, remarks:—"It cannot be doubted that this Phosphatic preparation will henceforth rank foremost in therapeutics; it generates all the important elements of the human frame, the peculiar character of this substance fitting it for vital uses."

Sir T. Lawrence says:—"I have found Dr Bright's Phosphodyne an excellent remedy in skin diseases. I presume it is by oxydation."

Professor Sime says:—"The effects of the Phosphodyne in obstinate cases of disease are astonishing as perplexing."

Patent Medicines

Dr Handfield Jones, F.R.C.P., F.R.S., physician to St. Mary's Hospital, says in atrophy, and general debility, Phosphodyne is a most admirable remedy; it invigorates the nutritive functions, and increases the vital energy,—"not only acts as an absorbent," but retards or repairs the waste of tissue, and restores the nutritive functions to their normal condition. The Lancet considers the Phosphodyne one of the most important contributions made to materia medica during the last century.

CAUTION.—Be particular to ask for Dr Bright's Phosphodyne, as imitations are abroad; and avoid purchasing Single Bottles, the genuine article being sold in Cases only.

Wholesale agents for New Zealand: KEMP THORNE, PROSSER AND CO., DUNEDIN.

THE DOCTOR FOR ALL!

HOLLOWAY'S PILLS

Chest Complaints.

No diseases are more frequent, few more dangerous, than affections of the respiratory organs. The first symptoms of catarrh, bronchitis, and influenza may always be radically removed by Holloway's renowned Pills. They quickly remedy any temporary stagnation of blood, relieve any over-gorged veins, moderate the hurried breathing, and enable the lungs to do their office with ease and regularity. These Pills, by their purifying powers, cleanse the blood from all impurities, and fortify the system against consumption, asthma, and similar complaints.

Stomach, Liver, Kidneys, and Bowels.

From various causes these organs are frequently getting out of order, and require some suitable medicine to regulate them. Holloway's Pills effect this object with wonderful celerity and certainty. They do not distress the system, or weaken the frame; they thoroughly invigorate the digestive organs. They gently excite the stomach and liver, stimulate the kidneys to perform their functions efficiently, and act upon the bowels without griping or any other annoyance. Again, taken an hour before dinner, they cannot be equalled as a "Dinner Pill," as they entirely prevent acidity, flatulency, nausea, and biliousness.

Windy or Watery Dropsy.

Whoever is afflicted with these complaints should at once have recourse to Holloway's Pills. They act most energetically on the glandular and absorbent system, purify the blood, and impart a vigour which age or other causes may have temporarily taken away. They excite the kidneys to increased activity, and thereby stimulate the absorbents to remove the fluid already collected.

Disorders Peculiar to Women.

There is no medicine equal to Holloway's Pills for correcting the ailments incidental to females. They may be taken with safety for any irregularity of the system, as they remove all cause of maladies, and so restore, by their grand purifying properties, females of all ages to robust health.

Influenza, Diphtheria, and Sore Throat.

How all important it is to check the first departure from health! all may do so by taking Holloway's Pills, without risk or restriction. In all diseases affecting the blood, nerves, and muscles, or in cases of fever, sore throat, colds, coughs, asthma, and shortness of breath, the earlier they are taken the better.

Children's Complaints.

Diseases incidental to children, such as feverish attacks, scarlet fever, measles, and all diseases of the skin, may be immediately checked, and soon cured, by these purifying Pills, which may be reduced to a powder, and given in doses of one, two, or three nightly, according to the age of the sufferer. Holloway's Ointment is soothing, cooling, and healing, and is better adapted than any other remedy for all external ailments.

Indigestion, Bile, and Sick Headache.

No organ in the human body is so liable to disorder as the liver, and none is more apt, when neglected, to become seriously diseased. When nausea, flatulency, or acidity on the stomach, warns us that digestion is not proceeding properly, Holloway's Pills regulate every function, give strength to every organ, speedily remove all causes of indigestion, bile, and sick headache, and effect a permanent cure.

Lumbago, Rheumatism, and Gout.

In these diseases, the blood is always in a highly inflammatory state; the stomach is disordered, and the liver and kidneys unaccountably torpid. A few doses of these Pills, taken in time, will rectify all these symptoms by their cooling and purifying properties.

Holloway's Pills are the best Remedy known in the world for the following diseases:—

Ague	Inflammation
Asthma	Jaundice
Bilious Complaints	Liver Complaints
Blotches on the Skin	Lumbago
Bowel Complaints	Piles
Colic	Rheumatism
Constipation of the Bowels	Retention of Urine
Consumption	Scrofula, or King's Evil
Debility	Sore Throats
Dropsy	Stone and Gravel
Dysentery	Secondary Symptoms
Erysipels	Tic Dolorous
Female Irregularities	Tumours
Fevers of all kinds	Ulcers
Fits	Venerical Affections
Gout	Worms of all kinds
Headache	Weakness, from whatever cause
Indigestion	&c &c &c.

* * There is a considerable saving by taking the larger sizes.

N.B.—Directions for the guidance of patients in every disorder are affixed to each box, and can be had in any language—even in Chinese.

Cromwell (Otago, New Zealand):

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TUESDAY, JULY 1, 1873.